# THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 33. EMPORIUM PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1898. NO. 33.



F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.
Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.


## NOTICE.

My entire time being devoted to the political canvass for the Legislature, it is utterly impossible for me to fill the position as editor of the PRESS, therefore from this date, until further notice, I shall not be held responsible for anything that may appear in its columns.

H. H. MULLIN.

Emporium, Pa., Oct. 13th, 1898.

### Grand Display.

Saturday afternoon and evening, Oct. 15, I will display one of the finest lines of Ladies' and Misses' sailor hats and children's hats ever brought to Emporium. Prices very low.

MRS. BARDWELL.

### Meeting of the State Board of Agriculture.

The autumn meeting of the State Board of Agriculture convened in the Court House, Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. Thos. J. Edge, Secretary of the State Board presided and B. W. Green, Esq., made a neat address of welcome, which was replied to by Prof. S. B. Heiges, of York, Pa.

The remainder of the afternoon was occupied by discussions on interesting topics by Josiah Howard, Hon. J. C. Johnson, J. A. Gundy and others.

In our next week's issue we hope to be able to give a full report of the proceedings of this convention.

The Philadelphia Inquirer sums up the situation in this district very accurately when it says: Joe Sibley is a dangerous man. He believes thoroughly in free trade and free silver and is not the sort of a representative that any district in Pennsylvania ought to send to Washington. It is to Mr. Sibley's credit that he has never tried to deceive the people on the qustion of where he stood with respect to these issues. He has said substantially that he believes in a depreciated dollar, in giving employment to foreign workingmen rather than to American laborers, and if the people of his district believe in his theories they ought to vote for him. But, unfortunately for the hides-hanging-tails down statesman, the people of the Twenty-seventh district do not believe in Mr. Sibley's theories. They want a dollar worth one hundred cents. They prefer, much as they like other Nations of the earth, that the smoke should curl above American factories to having the fires here banked while European workingmen worked overtime supplying American markets with goods.

### Addressed Warren County Voters.

Among the many prominent Republican speakers at the Warren Fair on Wednesday Sept. 28th, was B. W. Green, of Emporium, who made the opening address and said, in part:

Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow Citizens: I feel that I am acquainted with the people of Warren county. I reside in the most easterly county of this Congressional District. In years gone by I have had the pleasure of supporting some of Warren county's successful and distinguished citizens. Well do I remember the campaign in which the greatest commoner of this great commonwealth, Glenni W. Scofield was the honored representative of this district and again when your fellow-citizen L. F. Watson, represented you, and I am happy to say that now and for the past eight years you have been well represented by your distinguished fellow-citizen in the House of Representatives at Washington and it has been our privilege to cast our vote for C. W. Stone. We sent our representatives to the state convention at Harrisburg last spring to support C. W. Stone for Governor, not because we did not think W. A. Stone was the right man for Governor, but that we delighted to honor our distinguished congressman. On the 8th day of November next a ticket is presented for your careful consideration and every man is to cast his ballot. Let me say here that it is not only a privilege but a duty for every man to go to the polls and vote his convictions. You have a number of officers to elect this fall, governor, secretary or internal affairs, lieutenant governor, two congressmen-at-large, besides the congressman you vote for in the 27th congressional district. We say to you, that whether upon state or national issues, the Democratic party has been invariably in the wrong.

### The "Bolter."

*Editor of the Press:—*

In war time the only communication allowable with the enemy is through powder and lead, or perhaps, an occasional formal demand for surrender; and any person caught giving aid and comfort to the enemy is promptly shot. A man, even a leader, *vide* Benedict Arnold, may desert and go over to the enemy, body and breeches. A soldier may become discouraged and homesick and be carried to a hospital, but surely neither the sick man nor the traitor can have any voice in the conduct of the battle. The same or similar conditions confront us in political battles. We have our sick men occasionally and we should kindly nurse them back to health, but what shall we say of the traitors; men like John Wanamaker, who try to ruin the party which has given them all the prestige they ever had?

And why is this Philadelphia dealer in general merchandise trying to ruin the party that made him what he is politically?

Is it because the party is not good enough for him? Is it because he is too pure and honest to longer associate with Republicans? No! We might, perhaps, believe some of the lies of Honest John and his tool Swallow, if we did not know that this precious pair are working for nothing else under God's Heavens but to sneak into office in some way. Little matters it to them how many lies they tell, what cess-pools they wallow in, how many sewers they crowd through, so that they slide into office in the end. Wanamaker goes through the State howling that he is a good Republican. Swallow is a Prohibitionist if he is anything. Now even a fool knows that even a Prohibitionist can have nothing in common with the Democratic party. Yet these two men stand hand in hand, traitors and hypocrites both, working might and main to defeat the regular Republican ticket in Pennsylvania this year.

That they are trying to defeat the Hon. C. W. Stone in this district, is plain from the sneaking lies told early in this campaign.

The Hon. C. W. Stone is one of the ablest representatives in Washington; and is so considered by the best men of both parties, not alone in this State, but throughout the whole Union. No district in the State ever had a man who represented his constituents with more honesty, ability, and fairness to all, than Congressman Charles W. Stone, of Warren. And who are we offered in his place?

Joe Sibley, a man who wins his way by the corrupt use of money; by the open, brazen debauchery of the citizen and the ballot box. A man who is a rank free trader and a free silverite.

Emerson said: "Hitch your wagon to a star." This advice was probably intended for a poet, for no political tparty has yet advanced far enough to tie to anything quite so high, but surely there is no reason why we should fasten to a corpse, and Free Silver is dead—dead as a last year's mackerel.

Every patriotic citizen is in favor of supporting the administration of Wm. McKinley and endorsing his sound, aggressive, popular foreign policy, but if for mere spite, for mere personal and petty reasons we lose a Congressman here and there, and here and there an Assemblyman, we are likely to present to foreign countries in 1899 the disgracefully humiliating spectacle of a great and powerful nation binding hand and foot the executive, who has just brought that country successfully through a glorious and honorable war, and holding him helpless aloft, a pitiful example of the short-sightedness of the Republican bolter, who has accomplished more than he really intended.

B. R.

### Seed Wheat.

Mr. L. G. Cook has several varieties of seed wheat for sale, samples of which may be seen at Walker's hardware store. 25tf

### Situation Wanted.

A steady, industrious, reliable man desires employment at some light work, or a position of trust and honor. Can furnish good references. Address, "Junior," Cameron County Press office, Emporium, Pa.

### Last of Clearfield's Pine.

A tract containing eight hundred acres, principally of virgin pine and hemlock forest, located on the Little Mahoning, in Clearfield county, was sold to Philadelphia parties a few days ago. It is the best tract of timber remaining in Clearfield county and the pine covering it is of an exceptionally fine quality.

### All Work Guaranteed.

Mr. J. H. Logue, of Sinnemahoning, desires to inform the people of Cameron county that he is prepared to do all kinds of masonry and stone work, also clern wells and repair pumps. Wells drilled or dug, all work guaranteed or money refunded. Address,

J. H. LOGUE,
Sinnemahoning, Pa.

### Appointed District President.

Mr. Geo. H. Altvater, a prominent member of Washington Camp, No 88, P. O. S. of A., of this place, has received the appointment of District President of the Clinton-Cameron district. Mr. Altvater has been an active member of the organization for the past ten years and will no doubt make an efficient officer.—Renovo News.

### Robinson--Stahly.

Two of Emporium's young people, Mr. John Robinson and Miss Elizabeth Stahly surprised their friends, a few days ago, by announcing their marriage, the same having taken place at St. Paul's M. E. Parsonage, Niagara Falls, August 30th, 1898, Rev. Robt. C. Brownlee, officiating. These popular young people will commence housekeeping on West Fifth street. Mr. Robinson is a hard-working, industrious young man and a son of our esteemed citizens, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Robinson. Miss Stahly, the bride, has resided in Emporium for several years and her pleasant manners and many good traits of character have made her hosts of friends. The friends of the young couple extend their best wishes for a long and happy life—the PRESS joining in the good wishes.

### Elect All Republican Representatives

Every day now is developing new steps in the campaign. It is apparent that the Republicans do not propose to lose any ground in this part of the State through apathy. The opposition has nothing substantial to urge against Republicanism, and the people know it, while the Democrats have nothing themselves to commend them to a return to power.

The hardest times the people of this country ever had was when the last Democratic president elected was backed up by a free trade congress. The country does not want any more of it. They want Republicans in the different branches of the legislative department now to work with the Republican president. We want Republicans in every legislative district in the land, congressional and state, and national progress will prevail. There is strength at stake to cause the people to awaken and see to it that no ground is lost.—DuBois Courier.

### Teachers' Institute.

Our County Superintendent, Miss Mattie Collins, always an untiring worker in the office she so ably fills, is putting forth every effort to make the Institute of '98 the best the county has ever had.

She has secured the services of an excellent corps of instructors, who will occupy the greater part of the programme of each day's session, and the evening entertainments promise to be rare treats to those fortunate enough to attend.

On Monday evening Dr. Lincoln Hulley, of Bucknell University, will lecture on "Riley the Poet." Tuesday evening, the celebrated lecturer, John B. DeMotte, will deliver his famous masterpiece, "The Harp of the Senses; or, the Secret of Character Building." Wednesday evening, Slayton's Jubilee Singers, the leading colored company of America, will give one of their entertaining concerts, which have justly given them the name of being the greatest company of colored artists that has ever appeared before the American public. Thursday evening, that master of wit, humor and pathos, Georgia's brilliant and gifted son, Rev. A. W. Lamar, will give a vivid portrayal of "Dixie Before and During the War." All of the above artists are too well known to need any comment from us and we hope they will have the pleasure of appearing before a crowded house.

### Independent Republican's Opinion.

*Editor Press:—*

There is probably not a Republican in Cameron county who does not most heartily endorse the course of William McKinley's administration. The far-reaching statesmanship displayed by Wm. McKinley, the power to reason clearly and calmly, and to act with judicial fairness and firmness, for the best present and future interest of a great nation, called suddenly to decide questions of momentous import, has surprised the friends of the President and well nigh confounded his detractors. And yet, there may be some voters who, at first thought, do not realize that a vote for a Democratic Assemblyman in this county is a vote to tie the President of the United States hand and foot in the next Congress. There is too much at stake this year to take any chances. A vote against the Hon. Henry H. Mullin in Cameron county this fall is a vote to send a Democratic Senator to Washington next year; a vote to send a man to Washington to oppose the President in his great and glorious policy of expansion and freedom to all people who come within our sphere of influence; a vote for a Democratic U. S. Senate, a vote in favor of exhibiting ourselves abroad as a booby people who are afraid to accept the fruits of their victory, or too egregiously idiotic to understand that there is any fruit. By all the fires of patriotism; by all the blood shed by our heroes at El Caney and Manila this is of all years the wrong year to vote anything but the straight Republican ticket.

And where in Cameron county can we find a better man to send to Harrisburg than Henry H. Mullin; where a man who keeps in closer touch with his constituents and with the great heart of the laboring people?

We can can find no better, no fitter man in Cameron county, because—there is no better man.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN.

Emporium, Pa., Oct. 12th, 1898.

### An Elegant Turnout.

Wm. McGee the popular and wide-awake proprieter of the City Hotel has recently purchased a handsome new bus for the use of his patrons to and from the W. N. Y. & P. junction. The wood-work of the bus is decorated and finished off in a highly artistic manner and when it is drawn by the spanking team of "Greys", to the music of a set of sweet chimes, it presents a very stylish and attractive appearance.

### Supper.

Under the auspices of the ladies of St. Marks Church, a supper will be served at the Opera House, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1898. Supper will be served from 5:30 p. m. until all are accommodated. Supper, 25 cents. All are cordially invited and an excellent supper will be in store for them. Come young and old and enjoy yourselves.

COMMITTEE.

### Buckwalter.

Fred Norton is under the doctor's care.

Mr. Sipple is in line with swelled jaws.

What is the matter with the parties, boys?

Johnny Hobson is suffering with the mumps.

Dr. A. W. Baker is seen every day on our streets.

Luie Norton has accepted a position with R. P. Bingeman.

Chester Sykes is swelled up like a man, with the mumps.

Mrs. J. Hobson was a visitor to the county seat, on Friday.

H. F. Kresge has secured a position as meat cutter, in DuBois.

Our postoffice has been changed to P. M. Heath's new residence.

P. M. Heath will soon have a force of men building rabbit pens.

Tourner and Welch don't come up quite so often. I wonder why.

C. M. Kresge is using his leg and will soon throw away the sticks.

There was an ice cream festival in the school house Saturday evening.

"Pete," the pumper for the P. & E. R. R., is like the cat—he came back.

We understand that a new telegraph company has been formed in our town.

W. H. Weaver was up the creek, looking over the cider and chestnut crops.

Buckwalter can boast of having one of the finest postoffices in the State, for the size of the town.

Pat Curnes, who has been laid up for two years with a smashed knee and has only worked four weeks, fell down stairs and broke his leg in two places. A report comes from the hospital at Kane that he will lose it.

BILLY SAWDUST.

A new lot of men's and ladies' collars at Soble's.

### BRIEF MENTION.

The Republican candidates on our county ticket are calling on the voters and are being well received. The cordiality with which the voters are receiving the candidates clearly demonstrates that this is a Republican year.

Chas. M. Thomas, the Republican candidate for County Treasurer, is making an honorable canvass. Mr. Thomas has resided in Cameron county for upwards of twenty-five years and is a successful lumberman. That he will be elected goes without saying.

John McDonald, the Republican candidate for Associate Judge, will call on the voters this week. Mr. McDonald is a very efficient gentleman in any position he may be called upon to fill. Vote for him.

### Death of Mrs. Lusk.

The many Emporium friends of Mrs. Sara Ann Lusk, of Penn Yan, N. Y., will regret to learn of her death, which occurred on September 26th. The deceased was a sister of D. H. Lamb, formerly of this place, who, with a son Loren, and mother, Mrs. Eliza G. Lamb, survive her.

### Committed to Fort Mundy.

On the night of Oct. 4th. burglars broke into the office of L. R. Gleason and Sons at Driftwood, and after ransacking the office and safe were obliged to leave without having secured anything of value.

Special officer Reid of the P. R. R. Co 's force was detailed on the case and on Friday the 7th. arrested his men at Lock Haven and brought them to Emporium.

They were brought before Justice Larrabee, the following day, who after hearing the evidence bound them over to court in the sum of $500 each, in default of which they were committed to the tender keeping of Sheriff Mundy. The men gave their names as Robt. J. Hoyt and James Price, and when arrested were found to have in their possession a complete set of burgular's tools besides a good supply of powder and fuse.

### Some Good Advice.

Monday's Cleveland Leader contains the following editorial:

"Joseph C. Sibley has agreed to stand as the Democratic candidate for congressman in the twenth-seventh Pennsylvania district, and, we are sorry to say, it is reported that he was induced to become a candidate by promises of support from Republicans in his district.

"Joseph C. Sibley ought not to get a single Republican vote, for his election would serve no good purpose, and it would be hailed everywhere as a victory for the most pernicious principle the Democraaic party has ever advocated. Sibley is, moreover, scarcely a Democrat. He was elected to congress four years ago as a Populist, and became a Bryan Democrat in 1896. He is a radical free silverite and is opposed to everything which the Republican party has ever advocated or any decent Republican believes in.

"To the Republicans of the twenty-seventh Pennsylvania district who are thinking of giving their support to this Popocratic candidate the Leader says—Don't. The place to settle their quarrels is at the caucuses or in the convention. When a candidate is fairly chosen by his party he is entitled to the support of all its membres at the polls."

### University Association Notice.

At the meeting last Monday evening it was resolved to adjourn until Monday evening, Oct. 24, on account of the Teachers' Institute next week.

The assignment for that evening is 539-548 in Syllabus 11. We are now in the most important and interesting part of our History course, viz: in American History. All members are cordially urged to be present at the meetings. The members of the Association will also please take notice:

1. That the first year's work will be completed about the first of December. The work for the second year will be in literature. It will be well for those who contemplate taking up the second years work to communicate with the organizer, Mr. Josiah Howard, not later than Nov. 15. The price of the magazines to old members is $2.75.

2. There is a deficit in the Treasury which calls for the payment of dues that are in arrears.

J. M. ROBERTSON, Pres.

### Grand Concert.

There will be a grand concert in the M. E. Church, Saturday, Oct. 15. by Cecelia Bradford Trio, of New York City. Admission, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

PROGRAMME.

PART I

Trio—"Serenade,"..... Cecelia Bradford Trio
Recital—"The School Ma'am's Courting."..... .....Miss Charlotte Bradford.
Violin Solo—"Zigeunerweisen,"..... .....Miss Cecelia Bradford.
Flute Solo—"Concertstiick,"..... John Bradford.
Recital.....Miss Charlotte Bradford.
Duett, Flute and Viloin—{a. "Spring Song,"... {b. "Minute."..... .....John and Miss Cecelia Bradford.

PART II

Songs—{a. "Alla Stella Confidente,"..... {b. "Celeste,"..... .....Miss Charlotte Bradford.
Violin Solo—{a. "Romance,"..... {b. "Serenade Badine,"..... .....Miss Celelia Bradford.
Flute Solo—"Mazurka de Salon,"..John Bradford
Recital—"The First Spat,"..... .....Miss Charlotte Bradford.
Trio—"Faust,".....Cecelia Bradford Trio

Program subject to change.

This celebrated trio consists of Miss Cecelia Bradford, Pupil of Madam Camilla Urso, Violin Soloist. Miss Charlotte Bradford, Elocutionist, Violinist and Vocalist. John Bradford, Flute Virtuoso.

### Pressed Bricks.

A new line of hats at Soble's.

Austin is to have a new gas line. It will be piped from Sharon, Potter county.

N. Seger has just opened a new line of boy's winter clothing upon which he intends to make a special run.

Peter Chastain, one of Roulette's pioneer citizens, passed away Friday Oct. 7th., aged seventy eight years.

The last of the illustrated sermons will be next Sunday Evening in the M. E. Church, subject "The Wayward Boy at Home."

These cool nights and mornings remind you most forcibly of your overcoat. But you don't need to wear the old shabby one any more, for you can get a new one at N. Seger's, mighty cheap.

On Saturday Sept. 24th. Abner Redner of Hector, Potter county, celebrated his 103rd birthday, with fair prospects of passing a few more milestones on his way down the sunset slope of life's journey.

There will be a supper at the Baptist Church next Friday evening Oct. 13, under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E. Baked Beans and brown bread and a good supper in general will be served for 25cts. The patronage of all is earnestly requested.

Charles McKean, on Friday last, exhibited at this office a beautiful rose he picked on his premises that morning. He grafted the rose bush into a tree on his grounds last summer, and the rose has blossomed every month since. Frost does not appear to have any terror for this rose.—McKean Democrat.

In the death of Sydney A. Wetmore on the 24th inst. Warren loses one of its oldest and most respected citizens. He was born in Warren July 18, 1825. He was the seventh in descent from Thomas Wetmore, who was one of the founders of Hartford and Middletown, Conn., and who in turn had immigrated from England where the family had for centuries held estates. The former's more immediate ancestors for generations had been lawyers and judges.

When one person is uplifted into a higher, nobler sphere of living through the influence of another, the power of that uplift will tell in other lives brought into touch with him, and from soul to soul the ever-widening circle will bless and ennoble. But when the larger part of a community is thus uplifted, who can tell what the end will be--in stronger manhood, purer womanhood and a more determined battle for the right and against the wrong. Such an uplift has come to Newton through Prof. J. B. DeMotte. Every such wave brings us a little nearer the perfect life, for which all true-hearted people are striving, and the moral tone of the whole community will be stronger and purer thereby.—Margaret Robinson in Newton Journal. At Teachers' Institute, Driftwood, Pa., Oct. 18th, 1898.

No man in the United States is accomplishing more good than Prof. De Motte. There is nothing of the sensationalist about him, but with his elegant actions, fine presence, ripe scholarship, ability as a thinker and reasoner, and exalted ideas, what a a man he is! He is a man of the world, a practical scholar, a profound student of human nature, who has successfully grappled with the problem of Life, and who is teaching a lesson that should be learned by every young man and every young woman in this land—the lesson that impurity and immorality will undermine them, physically and mentally, and in the end hurl them down to destruction. No man or woman, capable of thinking or being instructed, ever heard Prof. De Motte without being deeply impressed and benefitted.—Marysville (Mo.) Tribune. At Teachers' Institute, Driftwood, Pa., Tuesday evening, Oct. 18, 1898.

What are little personal enmities and petty jealousies compared to the country's welfare. Perhaps the defeat of a Congressman in this district or a member of the Legislature in this county will not cut much figure in the aggregate, and yet it does not pay to take chances. It is very important that the next Congressman shall be strongly Republican and we should not risk losing a single member when there is no good reason therefore. A United States Senator will be voted for by the Legislature elected this fall and we certainly want a Republican to take Senator Quay's place. The Senate is too close as it is and has been too much of a drawback on legislation. The war is over but the questions arising from the same will have to be settled and the President should be given all the help possible in the power of the patriotic citizens of this and every community. Vote the ticket and you will show that you believe in the president.—Mt. Jewett News.

The Slayton Jubilee Singers now entering on their sixth year, have become so well known that there have been several calls for their services in England, Europe and Australia. During the period they have been in the field this company has given a larger number of concerts than any other musical organization. There are already many cities that do not consider their course complete unless they include the company each season. The Slayton Jubilee Singers have given over fifty concerts in Chicago alone. Their second appearance at the Auditorium drew the largest door sale ever known in the history of that famous hall, and the cheapest seat in the house at that time was one dollar. At the Chautauquas there is no musical organization that can equal this in popularity and drawing power. As this prospectus goes to press over one hundred and forty nights have been sold for the season, from Maine to Kansas. At Teachers' Institute, Driftwood, Pa., Wednesday evening, Oct. 19, 1898.


## Lloyd's Long Range Forecast of the Weather FOR EMPORIUM AND VICINITY.

FRIDAY, - Probably rain in the morning, clearing during afternoon; warmer; variable winds.

SATURDAY, Clear; colder with northwest winds. SUNDAY—Fair; west winds.

**Preparedness.**

The frost that we predicted for last Friday morning, did not materialize, the temperature 40° almost the freezing point, the dense fog kept it off, we noticed that you were prepared for it by putting covering on those tender flowers—result that we have floweas and roses in bloom the middle of October. Our store is full of things useful and things beautiful. We are prepared to give the largest equivalent alike to the longest purse and to the purse that is lengthened by economical choosing. A hundred bargains awaits you on Friday and Saturday in WALL PAPER remnants. A change of store room, results of a change in prices heretofore unknown to Emporium. Now is your opportunity to prepare to paper your room.

**Fourth Street.**

**H. S. LLOYD.**

# CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

**Published Every Thursday.**

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best CLASS of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued ntil arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.


European nations may acquire our superior guns and armor plate, but they cannot acquire by purchase our man behind the gun. He belongs to us, and there is none like him.

One-half of the restaurant menus in Havana are now written in English. After we occupy the town this natural mistake will be corrected and the bills of fare changed to bad French.

Col. Earl Hobson, of Bowling Green, Ky., a cousin of the naval hero, was made a colonel for his conspicuous coolness and courage at the battle of Pittsburgh Landing, when he was not quite 20 years old.

Prof. A. G. Webster, of Clark university, has invented an instrument which shows that there is no such thing as absolute silence. A number of married men are out in interviews claiming that they knew it before.

In the death of Fanny Davenport, which occurred at her home in Duxbury, Mass., the American stage has lost one of its most striking figures. Miss Davenport descended from a family of players and inherited a love for the stage which took her behind the footlights when she was only ten years of age and kept her there uninterruptedly through life.

Henri Dunant, the founder of the Red Cross society, is now about 70 years old. He spent half his fortune in his great work and then lost the other half by business reverses. He was in absolute want, but has been pensioned by the dowager empress of Russia and the federal council of Switzerland. The citizens of Stuttgart have also raised a generous subscription for him.

The floating of the Spanish armored cruiser Maria Teresa is a matter of some historical importance. She will be an object of national pride and a great naval curiosity. She was Cervera's flagship as she steamed out of the harbor of Santiago to try conclusions with an American fleet. Yankee courage sunk her, and Yankee ingenuity raised her. Under our flag she enters on a new and better career.

Speaking of questions of diet, the Christian World says: "If a man finds that he can think better, pray better and see further on a changed diet or restricted diet, let him take to that, in God's name! Only, for his soul's sake, we would beseech him to avoid making the Pharisee's fuss over it, and reviling his neighbor who sees differently." This is sound sense. The crank is harmless, but the crank with a mission is a nuisance.

A peculiar trait of American character is shown in the Cervera incident. He was captured while the war spirit was highest, but as soon as he became a prisoner he was treated with the utmost consideration by the very people who might naturally be expected to manifest the greatest hatred for him. The old admiral had to wait until he had landed again on home soil before he could realize that he had been engaged in a war.

A New Jersey woman divorced her husband because he would not allow her to put pie on the family bill of fare. The wretched man pleaded self-defense, but the plea didn't work. He tried to show that he couldn't afford pie, because he didn't have the dough. He insisted that pudding is really pie with the lid missing. He even advanced the proposition that pie had a bad effect on his wife's temper, by making her crusty. But the judge was obdurate, and the brutal husband got his just deserts.

General Manager Rawn, of the Baltimore & Ohio South Western railway has prepared a detailed statement of the number of people carried into Cincinnati on the occasion of the thirty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, September 3 to 12 inclusive. According to the train records 37,997 people were transported, the largest number being on September 5, when the total reached 8,322. According to these statistics the Baltimore & Ohio South Western carried about 30 per cent. of the travel.

There is one locality in the world which has thus far resisted the invasion of the bicycle, and that is Aden, on the Red sea. The United States consul there, in reply to the inquiry relative to the bicycle industry in that far off quarter, reports that owing to the rough streets and hills and the heat, to which no one can expose himself on the wheel without danger, as well as to the fact that the natives are too poor to buy wheels even if they wanted them, there is no prospect "of a demand in this market for bicycles of any description or make."

## PUSHING WAR ISSUES.

**Democrats Are Feeling Around to Find a Substitute for Free Silver.**

The democrats are pushing war issues to the front in their state and congressional campaigns. Nearly every democratic state convention has adopted resolutions antagonistic to the annexation policy of President McKinley's administration. In New Hampshire the democratic convention declared against the acquisition of any territory except for coaling and naval stations. The same declaration was made in the Iowa convention. The Missouri convention declared against the annexation of the Philippines or other territory in the eastern hemisphere. In Vermont the convention opposed the "imperialistic policy of the republican party." In Ohio the democrats declared that they did not want the Philippines annexed under any conditions.

On the other hand, the republican convention in California declared that national welfare demanded the retention of the Philippines. The Vermont convention opposed the surrender to Spanish misrule of any territory now or hereafter acquired. The Colorado republicans declared unqualifiedly in favor of keeping forever in place the American flag wherever it has been unfurled. Ohio approved the president's policy Illinois declared that the United States should hold such possessions in the conquered territory as would be advantageous to its interests in time of war and peace. New Hampshire declared in favor of such disposition of the Philippines as would extinguish the sovereignty of Spain and make good our obligations to the peoples of these islands. New Jersey declared emphatically in favor of the expansion policy of the administration, and the New York convention spoke as positively.

At first there was disinclination on the part of the democratic managers to grapple with the war issue. The campaign on land and sea was so successful and the results so great that they could not, as in 1864, say that the war was a failure. But within recent weeks the yellow press campaign, enlarging on the horrors of war, has influenced democrats to make the conduct of the war an issue. The democratic convention in Connecticut made the astonishing declaration that while the war had been a great success and had brought new honors to the American people and fresh glory to their flag, the management of the war "has chilled our exultation and brought home to us a sense of shame." It charged the administration that has conducted the most successful war in our history with incompetence and venality. In Illinois and in New York the democrats are taking practically the same position. Everywhere the word has gone out to dwell on the horrors of the war in an effort to make the people forget the glories of the war.

The democrats are making the same mistake in 1898 that they made in 1864. Then in the very crisis of the war for the union, just before the Atlanta campaign, when the great issues of the war were hanging in the balance, when the union cause needed strengthening and the union soldiers encouragement, the national democratic convention declared the war a failure and asked for a cessation of hostilities. Thousands of war democrats in the army and out turned squarely against the infamous and treasonable platform of their party and supported Abraham Lincoln against George B. McClellan. So disastrous was the blunder of the democrats in 1864 that it required 20 years for the party to regain the confidence of the people. Some of the most conspicuous democrats of the time openly went over to the republican party, and in many of the regiments in the field not a single vote was cast for the democratic candidate.

It seems incredible that the democratic leaders of this day should repeat the blunder of 1864, but they are doing it. Certain republicans are giving them aid in trying to push petty local issues to the front. This is a suicidal policy. The issues of this campaign are the expansion policy of President McKinley and the conduct of the war. Will the people stand by the administration that brought the three months' campaign to so glorious an end, or will they turn just when the Spaniards are watching every indication of public sentiment and give encouragement to the enemy by repudiation of the war policy and war administration? This is the issue, and it cannot be evaded. The democrats are against holding the Philippines, against the annexation of Puerto Rico and Cuba, and they were against the annexation of Hawaii. They are in favor of belittling the results of the war in the interest of partisan advantage. Republicans should vote this time for the army and navy, for the expansion policy and for the approval of the war policy. — Chicago Inter Ocean.

☞The election of a house hostile to the administration would be a national calamity. It would halt and turn backward a rising tide of agricultural, industrial and commercial prosperity which under a continuance of present conditions seems destined to surpass the proudest records of the nation. The approaching struggle will result in the election of a republican house. Of that we have no doubt whatever. But it will be no mere boys' play, and the sooner we make up our minds to that fact the better.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

☞Not only the New York and Illinois democrats, but also the Ohio democrats, are proving most anxious to keep Col. Bryan and his financial views out of the campaign.—Leavenworth Times.

## SILVER BEING DROPPED.

**The Democrats Are Letting Go of the Cumbersome Cheap Money Plank.**

The simultaneous repudiation of silver by the Connecticut democratic state convention and by Brooks Adams, a former Massachusetts Bryanite leader, show that the democratic party east of the Alleghenies has forever broken with the sixteen to one folly. In the Connecticut convention there was a square fight made on the sixteen to one issue. An out and out gold man was nominated for governor, and the attempt of the silver faction to secure a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform was overwhelmingly beaten. About the same time that the Connecticut democrats were overthrowing the silver element of their party Brooks Adams, one of the best known of the living members of the great Adams family, was declaring that the silver issue was forever dead in this country. The surprising part of the Adams matter is not that he has abandoned the silver cause, but that he ever embraced it. The only books or tracts of any ability ever printed on the silver side were written by Adams. His advocacy of silverism in 1896 gave a semblance of solidity and respectability to the sixteen to one fraud such as it did not get from any other source.

This repudiation of silver by the eastern democrats is, of course, of national significance. Connecticut's action will probably be followed by the New York democrats in their state convention. A strong attempt has been made by the Bryanites to get the New York democrats to indorse the money plank of their party's platform of 1896. This object sent ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri, on his recent eastern pilgrimage. Stone, as well as Bryan and all the other silver chieftains, feel that if silver is defeated in the coming New York convention it will have no chance in the national gathering in 1900. If New York's democracy refuses to sanction the democratic money plank of 1896 no state in the entire east will accept it, and this will force its abandonment by the national democracy. New York was whipped into line for the support of silver in 1896, but the plurality of 268,000 against that folly in that state in that year will frighten the western and southern democrats from attempting any such disciplinary measure two years hence. The democratic leaders know that while the republicans may be able to win without New York, that state's electoral vote will be absolutely essential to democratic success.

There is no room for doubt now that silverism will be immediately and forever abandoned by the democracy of every eastern state. "The free silver cause is hopeless in this country," says Joseph B. Sargent, the Bryanite candidate for governor in Connecticut in 1896. Sargent has given up the silver fight, and the majority of his supporters of two years ago are following his course. Silverism is doomed in this country, and Bryan, Stone, Bland and the rest of the fanatics will discover this truth long before the convention of 1900 meets. The national democracy will not deliberately throw the whole of the eastern group of states into the republican column two years hence, as they did two years ago. They said then that they could win without the east, but the immense preponderance against Bryan in the electoral college has cured the western democratic leaders of this lunacy. No policy which the eastern democrats will reject will be sanctioned by the next national convention. For selfish reasons the republicans would be glad to see the democrats two years hence put up the ticket upon the old platform, as that would make the republican victory easier and bigger than it was two years ago, but it is safe to predict that a new set of men and a different set of influences will be at the front in democratic politics in 1900.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## POLITICAL DRIFT.

☞Mr. Bailey thinks the democrats will have a majority in the next national house of representatives. But what Mr. Bailey thinks has ceased to be important.—Cleveland Leader.

☞One of the democratic sorrows at the coming session of congress will be an increased surplus in the treasury. The people must be willing to stand it or they would not have elected a republican administration.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞If Col. Bryan only realized how greatly his reputation for good sense has been enhanced by his enforced silence of the last few months he would cling to his commission with the desperation of a drowning man. But speech is silver, silence gold, and Col. Bryan abhors gold. So beware the flood.—Chicago Post.

☞The next congress should be a wise congress. The work it has in sight is of vast importance to this country now and for generations to come. Let the republicans, if they wish to merit success, nominate the very best talent without regard to rings and cliques.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

☞The Dingley tariff law is vindicating itself. During August last the customs receipts were $16,249,299, as against $12,329,495 during August, 1896, and estimates based on receipts to September 15 give the customs revenue for this month at $17,000,000, as against a little over 11,000,000 in September, 1896.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞According to the way the democrats look at the Maine election the republicans gained a great victory in Arkansas, where the falling off from Bryan's vote is near 35,000. But then we have nothing to show for the victory, and neither have the democrats anything to show as the fruits of their triumph in Maine, but they are claiming things, and it is rude to step them.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

## QUAY IN COURT.

The Senator and His Son are Held for Trial.

**The Preliminary Hearing in the Conspiracy Case Against the Famous Politician is Marked by a Lively Legal Contest Over the Introduction of Evidence.**

Philadelphia, Oct. 6.—Senator Quay, his son Richard, and Charles H. McKee, of Pittsburg, law partner of Lieut. Gov. Lyon, appeared before Magistrate Jermon in the Central station court yesterday to answer to the charge of conspiracy in the alleged misuse of public money in connection with John S. Hopkins, former cashier of the People's bank, of this city, who committed suicide soon after the failure of the bank in March last. Ex-State Treasurer Haywood, for whom a warrant has been issued in connection with the conspiracy charges, was not in court, but it is promised that he will be here on Friday to answer to his accuser. After a hearing Senator Quay, his son and Mr. McKee were bound over for appearance at the next term of court. Bail was fixed at $5,000 in each case, David H. Lane, a local political leader, going bail. The case now goes for trial at the November term of court.

The testimony produced by District Attorney Graham was in the shape of about 20 letters and numerous telegrams covering a period from September, 1897, to February, 1898, addressed by Senator Quay to Cashier Hopkins, directing the purchase and sale of large blocks of stocks and arranging for the placing of margins; a letter from State Treasurer Haywood to the president of the People's bank, and a private memorandum book of Cashier Hopkins'. The lawyers representing the accused fought hard against the introduction of the latter, but it went in as evidence.

The district attorney averred that the evidence he produced showed that Senator Quay had the use of $200,000 of the state's deposit of over $500,000 in the People's bank for stock speculation; that Haywood placed $100,000 of state funds in the People's bank on condition that that amount of money be loaned to Senator Quay's son, and that there was a regular assignment of interest on state deposits in the bank to certain accounts, one-third of it going to McKee, all of which he claimed was a violation of the state law prohibiting a bank official from making such transactions and that the accused persons were guilty of conspiracy in joining with Hopkins in these transactions.

Rufus E. Shapley and A. S. Shields, two of the brightest lights of the local bar, represented the accused. The attorneys for the defense opened the proceedings with a fruitless effort to secure from the district attorney the names of the persons responsible for the prosecution.

There were only three witnesses. The first was Thomas W. Barlow, receiver for the People's bank, who is also a special assistant district attorney. Mr. Barlow stated that in his capacity as receiver he opened the dead cashier's desk and found among other things a number of letters and telegrams and a book containing memoranda in Hopkins' handwriting. This book, referred to by Lawyer Shields as "the red book," was about a foot square and contained 200 pages.

Albert L. Tabor, receiving teller of the People's bank, identified the handwriting in the book as that of Cashier Hopkins and also identified a number of letters as written by Senator Quay and Treasurer Haywood. A number of these letters were put in evidence, one from Haywood to President McManes, saying that $600,000 of state funds would be deposited the following week and that Richard Quay be allowed to borrow $100,000. Through the third witness, Meyer Goldsmith, an expert accountant who had worked on the bank's books, Mr. Graham finally got the "red book" admitted in evidence.

Only a few entries were read. They showed that between April 30 and October 31, 1897, the state deposit in the bank ran up from $525,000 to $565,000. From this total there was a deduction of 20 per cent, evidently as Mr. Graham explained it, for the bank's use; then an entry "less $200,000 Quay, 184 days." For this period the interest was computed in the hand book as $5,944, one-third of which was marked paid "C. H. McK." In October, 1896, there was a computation of interest on state deposits amounting to $7,253, of which $2,451, or one-third, was marked "handed to C. H. McK."

Mr. Quay last night in response to an inquiry for a statement by a reporter spoke as follows:

I think no one who was present at the hearing to-day entertains any doubt as to the truthfulness of the charge boldly made by my counsel that this proceeding was instigated by political enemies of mine who hide behind the district attorney and will not permit him to reveal their names, and that their sole purpose was to manufacture campaign literature by false charges that could not be met and answered except on a trial in court. Of course everybody knows that on such a hearing I could not be permitted to make any defense or show the falsity of these charges, and my counsel advises me it would be useless to attempt to do so at this time and in such a proceeding. But you may be sure that I have instructed them to force this case to a speedy trial in a court where both sides can be heard, and after that to expose legally and punish to the utmost the instigators of this proceeding. My counsel assures me that not a scintilla of legal evidence was offered to-day to justify the issue of a warrant or a binding over. As to the charges themselves I have simply this to say, that they are absolutely false and wholly without foundation.

**Must Leave Inside of 30 Days.**

Constantinople, Oct. 6.—The collective note of England, France, Italy and Russia, demanding the withdrawal of the Turkish troops in the island of Crete, was presented to the Turkish government yesterday. It insists that the Turkish troops must evacuate Crete within a month.

**Patchen Outpaces Gentry.**

St. Louis, Oct. 6.—The star feature at the fair grounds yesterday was the pacing race between Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry. Patchen won in two straight heats, taking the first in 2:07 and the second in 2:07½.

## THE PROPER USE.

**Hardtack Converted Into a Durable Souvenir of the War with Spain.**

She was a collector of souvenirs.

The young man who had just returned from the war could not refuse so slight a request. All she wanted was something by which to remember the campaign in Cuba. He was about to respond in the usual romantic fashion and offer himself, when she interposed.

"All I desire is some worthless trifle that will remind me of the hardships you went through in defense of liberty."

"How would one of the buttons off my uniform do?" he inquired.

"No; I want something that was associated with you in your daily routine of life; not a mark that would designate any and all of Uncle Sam's soldiers. I want to hang it in the parlor and preserve it forever."

"It must be indestructible, then?"

"Well, the more nearly so, of course, the better."

He was lost in meditation for some minutes. Then, with brightening countenance, he exclaimed:

"How thoughtless it was of me not to realize it before! I have the very thing. I've carried it for weeks in my pocket over my heart as a piece of armor plate. You can take this hartack and paint a little landscape on it and let it hang on the wall for the next century. Now that the war is over I'm glad to see it put to some legitimate use. It will make a lovely plaque."—Washington Star.

**Proposed Alliance with England.**

If the United States and England should form an alliance, the combined strength would be so great that there would be little chance for enemies to overcome us. In a like manner, when men and women keep up their bodily strength with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is little chance for attack from disease. The old time remedy enriches the blood, builds up the muscles, steadies the nerves and increases the appetite. Try it.

**A Family Affair.**

Rich Uncle—You might as well stop mooning about Miss Beauty. She hasn't been in love with you, after all. She's been after the money she thought you would inherit from me.

Nephew—Impossible! Why do you think so?

"I have proposed to her myself and been accepted."—N. Y. Weekly.

For Whooping Cough Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

**Not Difficult.**

He (indignantly)—I hope I know my own mind!

She (sweetly)—Yes! You surely ought to know as much as that.—Pick-Me Up.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

"A thing of beauty," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "is a joy until the fashion changes."—Indianapolis Journal.

Some people die eating and others di-et.—Chicago Daily News.

Between the Acts.—She—"The programme says it is 'taken from the German.'" He—Humph! I guess they were glad enough to get rid of it."—Brooklyn Life.

After the Correction—Papa—"Now, Johnny, I have whipped you only for your own good. I believe I have only done my duty. Tell me truly, what do you think yourself?" Johnny—"If I should tell what I think, you'd give me another whipping."—Boston Transcript.

The Folly of Marrying Rich.—"Say, Chonnie, how would yer like to be married to that little nibsey queen of Holland? Wouldn't dat be great?" "Naw, I wouldn't want nuttin o' dat. Me Uncle Ike married a girl wid a hundred and fifty dollers, and she ain't never let 'im say his soul was his own."—Cleveland Leader.

Tommie—"Hullo, Jimmie, what kep' you?" Jimmie—"Me and the ol' man had an arg'ment. He wanted me to haul some wood into the back yard." Tommie—"How did it end?" Jimmie—"In a draw—I drawed it."—Truth.

Biggie—"Soak is ordered to take seven different kinds of liquor every day." Jiggie—"His doctor must be easy." Biggie—"No, his plan is to go to seven different doctors."—Town Topics.

"Yeast—"When a woman sings I take notice she wants a piano, a fiddle or something to accompany her." Crimsonbeak—"Why, certainly." Yeast—"Well, a bird doesn't need anything to accompany it." Crimsonbeak—"Oh, yes, it does." Yeast—"What?" Crimsonbeak—"A bottle."—Yonkers Statesman.

She (reading)—"Mice are fond of music, and will get as close to it as they can." He—"Just cut that out, and I'll send it to the girl in the next flat."—Good Housekeeping.

A Frank Opinion.—Caddy—"Dere's only one good t'ing I kin see in playin' golf." Golfer—"What's that?" Caddy—"De folks what play don't have to carry de sticks."—Puck.


**Do You Want Consumption?**

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption.

**Put one of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs**

***A whole Medical Library Free.***

For four cents in stamps to pay postage, we will send you sixteen medical books.

***Medical Advice Free.***

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.


When a man who does know patiently listens to a fool who doesn't know it's a sure sign the latter has much money or a very handsome sister.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

**Free Homes in Western Florida.**

There are about 1,000,000 acres of Government land in Northwest Florida, subject to homestead entry, and about half as much again of railroad lands for sale at very low rates. These lands are on or near the line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and Mr. R. J. Wemyss, General Land Commissioner, Pensacola, will be glad to write you all about them. If you wish to go down and look at them, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only $2 over one fare, for round-trip tickets. Write Mr. C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

**His Ability.**

Reporter—Can you substantiate that statement?

McLubberty—Naw, sorr; but Oi can prove ivery dom wor-rud Oi hov said!—Puck.

**Hawaii and the Philippines.**

Send four cents (in stamps) for an illustrated booklet issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, the direct route across the American Continent to the New Trans-Pacific possessions of the United States. Full of latest reliable information and valuable for reference. Can be used as a text book in school. Address Geo. H. Heafford, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Pip—"Did you suppose the good really do die young?" Nip—"Don't know, I'm sure; but I'm perfectly convinced none but the young ever die good."—Town Topics.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Our idea of a difficult task for anyone to fill would be for a woman to make herself popular at her boarding house.—Atchison Globe.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


## Mrs. Brewer's Humane Work.

*A well-to-do Rhode Island lady, who looks after the sick of her city, writes to Dr. Hartman of her practical experience with Pe-ru-na.*

Mrs. LIZZIE M. BREWER.

HUMANITY is blessed with some good samaritans. Mrs. Lizzie M. Brewer, of 196 High St., Westerly, R. I., is a noble woman who devotes a great deal of time and money to caring for the sick of Westerly. She has been for several years one of Pe-ru-na's strongest friends, and under date of March 17, 1898, she writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., the originator of Pe-ru-na:

"Your welcome advice is at hand, and my gratitude is unbounded for the privilege I enjoy of consulting so renowned a physician as yourself, always receiving such prompt and satisfactory replies to my questions. And what amazes me most is that this can be done year after year, with unfailing certainty, free of charge. I have learned that you have become to thousands and thousands of households the same beneficent guide and adviser that you are to my household.

"As for your free books, I read them everyone, and treasure their contents as the choicest wisdom. I have used Pe-ru-na in my family for over four years. I find it a sure cure for all catarrhal affections so common in this part of the country. It cures a cold at once; there is no cough medicine that can at all equal Pe-ru-na; as for la grippe there is no other remedy that can at all compare with Pe-ru-na. I notice in medical journals and from the testimony of my neighbors that the doctors seem quite unsuccessful in treating la grippe, especially in removing the after effects of la grippe. From personal observation in many cases I know that Pe-ru-na is a sure specific for these cases. I am among the sick a great deal in our city, and have supplied many invalids with Pe-ru-na, simply because I am enthusiastic in my faith as to its results. I have never known it to fail to quickly and permanently remove that demoralized state of the human system which follows la grippe.

"In cases of weaknesses peculiar to my sex I am sure that no other remedy can approach in good results the action of Pe-ru-na. It meets all the bad symptoms to which females are subject. The irregularities and nervousness, the debility and misery, which afflict more or less the women from girlhood to change of life, are one and all met and overcome by your excellent Pe-ru-na. I wish every young lady in our city could read your book 'Health and Beauty.' Any one wishing to inquire of me further can do so by enclosing a stamp for reply."

# INDIANS FIGHT.

## A Band of Redskins Attack United States Troops.

**A Rumor that the Soldiers Were Massacred—The Troubles at Leech Lake, Minn., Culminate in a Bloody Conflict Near Bear Island.**

Walker, Minn., Oct. 6.—A battle was fought Wednesday morning, 30 miles from Walker, at Bog-Ah-Me-Ge-Shirk's Point, close to Bear island. The detachment of 100 men under Gen. Bacon landed on the point shortly after 8 o'clock. After landing, a sortie of the bush was made in all directions. No Indians were seen until nearly 11 o'clock. The men were then ordered to line up in an open space near the shore of the lake. Charges were drawn and preparations for dinner made. The order to make coffee had been given and the soldiers were standing in column formation when the first shot was fired. It came from Bog-Ah-Me-Ge-Shirk's house. The ball struck Ed. Harris, ex-marshal of Walker, a half-breed. His arm was broken.

That was the signal. Immediately the firing became general from all directions. Three of Bacon's men dropped and were carried to the rear. On the instant the first shot was heard every man in the command sprang for cover, without waiting for orders. Like a flash the blue column vanished and not a sign was to be seen of the men who had stood erect but an instant before except here and there a little patch where a gray hat might be made out. Gen. Bacon's voice was heard high above everything admonishing his men. The general stood straight up and, supported by Maj. Wilkinson, looked right into the eyes of the red devils. "Steady, men," he called; "keep cool now, keep cool."

Again there came a volley from the Indians and that was what the troops had been waiting for. The Krag-Jorgensens opened up just as the Pillagers made a terrific rush. Half a dozen of them dropped and the rest fell back, yelling like fiends. I don't know how many Indians there were, but there must have been 150. Lieut. Morrison with a squad of 20 men made a rush to prevent the recapture of old Mah-Quod, a very choice scoundrel, and Bap Dway We Dung.

The marshals had these men under arrest and a rescue would certainly have been effected, but Lieut. Morrison yelled "charge" and his squad scattered the copper-colored gang. By this time the troops were under cover. The Indians were firing in a desultory way and the order was given to charge. The soldiers rose, ducking and dropping like grasshoppers. Suddenly a volley was fired by the Indians at the steam tug Flora, which lay off shore. A score of bullets tore through the woodwork of the boat and every man except the pilot sought cover.

A volley was then fired at the tug Chief, of Duluth. Inspector Tinker was shot through the leg, and his coat sleeves were torn to ribbons by another ball. The Flora steamed for the agency under orders from Marshal O'Connor, who was on board, to get the 20 men under Lieut. Humphrey, who had been left there.

Lieut. Humphrey was white with rage when the news reached him. His men at once started for the front. The fire of the Krag-Jorgensens, 20 miles distant, is distinctly audible from this point. They banged away all the afternoon. A man just in tells me that we lost four killed and nine wounded, up to date.

Bacon's men have their blood up. The fighting Third has seen its dead. Bear island as well as its dangerous vicinity wil be gutted. A fatal mistake was made in failing to send a Gatling and a Hotchkiss gun. They could have been used with magnificent effect, especially the Gatlings. No word has come from the front for several hours, which fact is considered somewhat ominous. The most serious report is that the troops with Gen. Bacon were massacred, the general himself being said to be among the dead. Three newspaper correspondents were in the fight and one report is that they were killed, while another says they are now prisoners in the hands of the Indians.

The Pillagers and other neighboring Indians of the White Earth reservation claim to have many reasons for their present outbreak, although the direct trouble with the Pillagers comes over attempts to bring in some of the Indians to the United States court at Duluth in connection with liquor selling cases. Their grievances go back through many years and there have been legislative and other attempts to settle them, one of the latest being the Nelson law regarding the sale of timber on the Indian lands. However, the Indians claimed that the method of disposing of this was both cumbersome and expensive and that they were the sufferers.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Secretary Bliss received a telegram last night from Indian Inspector Tinker, announcing a fight with the Pillager Indians in Minnesota. It did not say how many were killed. Marshal O'Connor wired Attorney Gen. Griggs that a general Indian uprising was imminent. On receipt of these advices Secretary Alger ordered reinforcements sent to the scene at once, and with a Gatling gun if needed.

**Bank Robbed of $60,000.**

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 6.—At noon yesterday $60,000 in bank notes was missed from the vault of Monson's bank here. The vault had been opened by the regular combination. Officials and police refuse to give any details.

**He Certainly Deserves It.**

Washington, Oct. 6.—The administration will recommend to congress the revival of the grade of admiral, and the promotion to that rank of Rear Admiral Dewey. Secretary Long made this announcement yesterday.

"UNCLE SAM IS TREADING ON THE TOES OF EUROPE."

## RUIN RODE THE WAVE.

**The Hoosick Valley Suffers from a Great Flood—Railroads Badly Damaged.**

Troy, N. Y., Oct. 7.—One of the worst floods that has ever visited this region struck the Hoosick valley Wednesday night, when damage to the amount of tens of thousands of dollars was done. Rain fell steadily for 18 hours in Washington and northern Renssalaer counties and in western Vermont. At Hoosick Falls an immense flood poured through the center of the village, washing away buildings, undermining foundations, caving in streets and sidewalks and doing from $50,000 to $100,000 damage. The torrent rushed along to North Hoosick, carrying away the electric railway track and leaving a gorge 20 or 30 feet deep. The tracks of the Fitchburg railroad were washed away in many places.

Between Greenwich and Johnsville, on the Delaware & Hudson railroad, 150 feet of the roadbed was washed out. Traffic will be suspended ten days and the mail transferred by way of Schuyler. Nearly all of the 12 or 15 bridges on this branch of the Delaware & Hudson have been swept away. The electric railroad tracks at Bennington, Vt., were washed away, streets flooded and houses washed away. At Hoosick Falls it was necessary to rescue the girls employed in the Hall-Hartwell collar factory by means of ladders.

**Abdicates in Favor of His Brother.**

London, Oct. 7.—The Paris correspondent of the Mail says: I learn that, owing to family and party pressure, Prince Victor Napoleon, chief of the French imperialists, will abdicate in favor of his brother, Prince Louis, who is regarded as a friend of Emperor Nicholas. Prince Louis Napoleon, who is now 34 years old, is the second son of the late Prince Jerome Napoleon. He is colonel in the Russian army.

**Returned True Bills.**

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 7.—The grand jury has returned true bills for murder in the second degree against Eudora Guilford, Harry Guilford and Rose Drayton, of this city, and Albert Oxley, of Southington, all charged with being implicated in the death of Emma Gill. Oxley has been arrested and the police are after the others.

**Four People Drowned.**

Troy, N. Y., Oct. 7.—N. L. Weatherbee, commodore of the Troy Yacht club and three companions, S. J. Mallory, Mrs. William Breslin and Miss Elizabeth Savage, were drowned by the capsizing of a yacht in the Hudson river three miles north of this city, Wednesday night.

**An Appeal for Aid.**

New York, Oct. 7.—Dr. W. T. Jenkins, of the health board, has received the following telegram from the postmaster at Oxford, Miss.: "Situation here critical. Fourteen cases and six deaths. Apprehend danger. Have 600 negroes to feed and take care of. If possible obtain us aid."

**Dr. Guilford to be Extradited.**

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 7.—Gov. Cook has issued extradition papers calling for the return to America of Dr. Nancy Guilford, who is now held in London, England, as a principal in the killing of Emma Gill, the victim of the Yellow Pond murder in Bridgeport.

**Fever Record Grows.**

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 7.—Jackson's fever record grows. For Thursday it is seven new cases and one death. Two of these cases are in the Baptist orphanage, an institution located two miles northwest of town, in which there are a large number of children.

**The Title Died With Her.**

Richmond, Va., Oct. 7.—The Virginia grand camp of Confederate Veterans has adopted a resolution to the effect that there could be no successor to Miss Winnie Davis as the "Daughter of the Confederacy," the title having expired with her death.

# WORSE THAN WAR

## Starvation Kills More Cubans than Did Bullets.

## PLAN OF EXTERMINATION

## Blanco Carries It Out by Forbidding Food Importations.

## ARMY IS IN GREAT DISTRESS

**A Letter to the Cuban Junta in New York Depicts the Horrors of the Situation and States that Relief Must Soon be Given or Thousands Will Die.**

New York, Oct. 7.—The members of the Cuban junta here are much concerned about the stories of suffering from lack of food received by them from the Cuban army. Letters have come which state that the condition of the army and of the rural population in Cuba is now worse than during the war. The junta officials maintain that the course adopted by the Spanish is resulting as effectually in causing death to the Cuban insurgents and pacificos as did the policy of reconcentration and extermination adopted by Weyler.

Following is an extract from a letter received by Horatio S. Rubens, counsel for the junta here:

"Nobody can form an adequate idea of the horrors of our position. Famine causes more deaths in our ranks than have heretofore the bullets of the enemy. If within a month we do not receive much food, more than one-third of the Cuban army and of the rural population will cease to exist, and even a month may be too late."

Counsel Rubens said this extract was but one of a score or more similar ones received by him. The Spanish hold the coast towns and the Cubans control the interior. The Spanish maintain that the status quo provided by the protocol is that they in the towns shall take care of themselves and the Cubans in the country, including the rural population supposedly in sympathy with the insurgents, take care of themselves, all warfare ceasing. This, continued Rubens, is carrying out the policy of reconcentration and necessarily of extermination, as the Spanish will not allow the importation of food through the coast towns.

To lay before the president the advices of this nature received here and to urge if possible the speedy insistence by the American peace commissioners at Havana of the discontinuance of the excessive Spanish duties on food importations is said to be the chief reason for the visit of the delegate, Thomas Estrada Palma, to Washington just now.

Havana, Oct. 7.—Owing to the vast amount of red tape required to obtain burial permits, many bodies of the poor, picked up in huts and the streets are left for days unburied, even after they are taken to the cemetery. Two nights ago an old woman died in the middle of the Calza Del Cerro, a street in Havana. At her head sat a little daughter in the last stages of consumption, her haggard eyes red with tears. Horse cars run along the thoroughfare, and many persons stopped before the sad picture of distress and death. A purse was made up for the little orphan.

**Wolcott is Renominated.**

Boston, Oct. 7.—Gov. Roger Wolcott was unanimously renominated by the republican state convention yesterday. W. Murray Crane, of Dalton, was renominated for lieutenant governor.

## IRELAND'S NEW VICEROY.

**The Duke of Connaught May Be Sent to Dublin to Succeed the Earl of Cadogan.**

A genuine vice royalty, with one of the royal family as its head, and with all the functions, ceremonies and gayeties of a court under genuine regal auspices, is about to be established in Ireland.

There is no reason to suppose that the new movement, which has been discussed for at least half a century, will have any special effect on the feelings of the Irish people; but, coming as it does concurrently with the establishment of the county councils, it is of peculiar interest. One thing may be

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.
(He May Succeed Earl Cadogan as Viceroy of Ireland.)

regarded as certain, that those who will profit by the increased expenditures and the creation of new offices which such a semiregal court will afford, will be well pleased, and these muster strong in Dublin.

Beside, the time is coming when the command at Aldershot will have to be vacated, and, there being no prospect that the "soldier son" of Queen Victoria can be commander in chief, to the detriment of soldiers who are not quite such carpet knights as the duke, some soft job must be found for him, and he can at least claim the fitness that he was born and christened for the semi-imperial purple which he will probably wear.

It may be that that was in the minds of the father and mother when the string of names he bears was conferred upon him. His first name was conferred upon the youngster in compliment to the greatest Irishman of his time, the duke of Wellington, and it was natural that he should be destined for the military service. His other name, Patrick, was obviously intended as a compliment to the people from whom, when he became of age, he took the title of duke of Connaught, and he has so far kept up with the tradition that he has named one of his daughters Patricia.

But apart from these things there is no doubt that the duke of Connaught is as amiable and as able as any member of the family, and he is almost as popular as his elder brother, the prince of Wales. He was born May 1, 1850, and as soon as convenient entered a military school and started upon a military career which has at least been distinguished by the rapid promotion, so that now, without having seen active service except a few weeks in Egypt in 1882, he is holding the second highest military command.

The question of reorganizing the establishment, as affecting Dublin castle, may not be unfruitful in the next parliament of a series of debates, and may result in a rehabilitation if not a cleansing of certain tenants; but that the prince will be his mother's representative in Ireland soon there is little doubt.

## LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM.

**He Owes a Large Share of His Enormous Wealth to Stanley, the Explorer.**

King Leopold, of Belgium, who has announced his intention of visiting America in the fall, is considerably richer than his famous kinswoman, Queen Victoria, and his wealth, says the Philadelphia Evening Post, is largely due to a whilom American newspaper man. It seems that when Henry M. Stanley was following Livingstone through Africa, he saw the immense possibilities of the Kongo country. He headed an expedition for which King Leopold furnished the funds, and staked off for that monarch the boundaries of a vast domain in the interior of Africa which has since become very valuable.

LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM.
(One of the Wealthiest and Worst Princes of Europe.)

To float this mighty project shares were almost given away, but the king retained for himself the lion's share, and now, since a railway has been run through, the shares are worth millions of dollars. On Leopold's death this vast domain passes into the possession of the state, but meanwhile his income from this source is princely, and Stanley has become immensely wealthy for his part in the work of enriching Leopold.

# GEORGE H. DANIELS.

## A Western Man Who Is Highly Respected in the East.

**One of the Cleverest Railroad Authorities in the Country—His Rise in Life Reads Almost Like a Romance.**

When George H. Daniels was called by the Vanderbilt interests to take the place of general passenger agent of the New York Central road he brought a fund of information and a knowledge of the duties of the office that only a long and severe training could develop, and his success in the administration of the duties of his office has proved the wisdom of the appointment. To-day Mr. Daniels is one of the best-known and most efficient railway officials in the United States. He is tactful, and discharges all of the duties of his office like a trained diplomat.

Mr. Daniels was born at Hampshire, Ill., on December 1, 1842, and when 15 years old entered the transportation business as a rodman in the engineering corps of the North Missouri railroad. From this he advanced rapidly, until in 1872, when only 30 years old, he became general freight and passenger agent of the Chicago & Pacific railroad. After serving two years, from 1880 to 1882, as general ticket agent of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific railroad, Mr. Daniels entered a somewhat different line of work—as commissioner of the Iowa Trunk Line association. After ten months' service in this place he was elected commissioner of the Colorado Traffic Association and Passenger Committee, which was merged into the Central Traffic association, of which Mr. Daniels was elected vice chairman, and also chairman of the Chicago Eastbound Passenger committee. This was his position in 1889, when he was appointed general passenger agent of the New York Central.

Mr. Daniels fitted into his office at once, and immediately developed a comprehensive grasp of all the minute de-

GEORGE H. DANIELS.
(General Passenger Agent New York Central Railroad.)

tails of the business. His railroad training had been of a broad nature, but in his new place he found demands requiring the treatment of a diplomat. While he had an immense fund of knowledge, at once minute and comprehensive of the traffic conditions of the country, yet he was called on to thoroughly not only all of the legitimate methods adopted by reputable officials for securing business, but also all the underhand methods sometimes used by unscrupulous or insolvent companies for obtaining traffic. He showed great tact in handling all these perplexing questions, and in the years of his service has been unflinchingly loyal to his company, keen to recognize and meet the demands of the traveling public, and judiciously liberal in treating questions affecting in a contrary way his company and the public.

One of the features of Mr. Daniels' office is the neat publications which he created and now issues from time to time. While they are for the purpose of advertising the road, yet they are neat and attractive, and are widely read for the interesting data contained within them. He has also undertaken and accomplished many radical reforms, until it is safe to say that the office is one of the most admirably equipped and best managed in the country, and the road owes much of its popularity with the traveling public to the exertions of the general passenger agent.

The social side of Mr. Daniels is charming. He has, says the New York Tribune, a rather quaint personality, and is a delightful companion and a stanch friend. He is a member of the Lotos club, and for the last five years has been president of the Quaint club, a social organization that embraces in its membership some of the best-known business and professional men of New York city, and which is widely known for its odd conceits and curious doings. He was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Transportation club, and is now on the board of managers. He has a host of friends, and is personally known to almost every railroad man in the country.

**The Founder of Yale.**

It is not generally known, says the Home Magazine, that Elihu Yale, the founder of Yale university, lies buried in the churchyard at Wrexham, North Wales, about ten miles from Hawarden. The following lines are inscribed on his tomb in front of the church door:

Born in America, in Europe bred,
In Africa traveled, and in Asia wed,
Where long he lived, and thrived, in London dead.
Much good, some ill he did, so hope all's even,
And that his soul through mercy's gone to Heaven.

These quaint lines had become almost effaced by the "tooth of time," when, a few years ago, a party of Yalensians visited the church, and, seeing the state of things, had the lettering recut.

## VICEROY OF INDIA.

**George N. Curzon, Husband of a Chicago Girl, Appointed to This Exalted Office.**

The husband of an American girl has been appointed to the most prominent position under the English government, that of viceroy to India. Not only is this selection considered a tribute to the genius of Mr. Curzon, but it is looked upon also as the highest compliment that could be paid to his American wife.

Mr. Curzon is a statesman of extraordinary talents, and is eminently acceptable to public opinion as a worthy successor to the earl of Elgin to direct

GEORGE N. CURZON.
(From the Latest Photograph of India's New Viceroy.)

the welfare of the most important dependency of the imperial government.

Until his present appointment Mr. Curzon was parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs in the foreign office. He will go to courts which are dazzling in oriental splendor, and whose magnificence far excels any of the courts of Europe. The salary of the viceroy of India is 20,000 rupees or more than $7,000 a month, and besides this there are enormous allowances and perquisites.

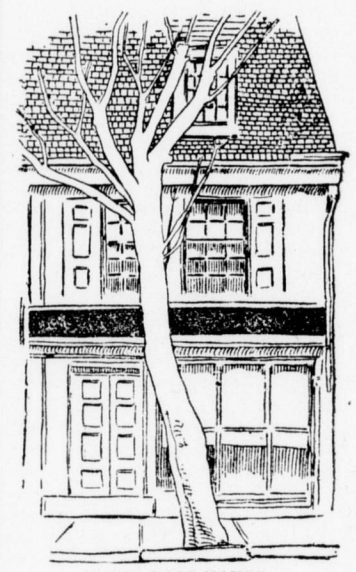
Mrs. Curzon, who before her marriage was Miss Mary Leiter, of Chicago, is a woman of world-famed beauty and a favorite of England's most exclusive set.

As vicereine she will possess a power that is almost absolute in all matters of ceremony and function, and she will be held in most sacred reverence by the people over whom it is her husband's good fortune to rule. Her kind heart and generous impulses will influence her husband to make his administration one of wisdom and beneficence, and the knee of our American girl will bend to but one woman in the world, Queen Victoria of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, for the wife of George N. Curzon will be herself queen in everything but name.

## BETSY ROSS' HOUSE.

**Birthplace of the American Flag to Be Restored to Its Original Condition at Once.**

On the 1st day of September the birthplace of "Old Glory," 239 Arch street, Philadelphia, passed into the possession of a society which will restore it to its original condition and preserve it so. This is the home of Betsy Ross, who in 1777 gratified the desire of Washington when he made known his wish for a flag made of 13 stars and as many stripes. The so-



BETSY ROSS HOUSE.
(Known to Fame as the Birthplace of the American Flag.)

ciety having the matter in hand is the American Flaghouse and Betsy association, with headquarters in the Quaker city. The house is owned by Mrs. Charles Mund, who will be paid $25,000 for it, that being the price she asks. This amount is to be raised by popular subscription. All classes of political and religious belief are represented in the project. Betsy Ross was born at Philadelphia in 1752. Her parents were Quakers, and her father assisted in building Independence hall.

**Divorce Law in Burmah.**

When a Burmese husband and wife decide to separate, the woman goes out and buys two little candles of equal length, which are made especially for their use. She brings them home. She and her husband sit down on the floor, placing the candles between them and light them simultaneously. One candle stands for her, the other for him. The one whose candle goes out first rises and goes out of the house forever, with nothing but what he or she may have on. The one whose candle has survived the longer time, even by a second, takes everything. So the divorce and division of the property, if one can call that a division, are settled.

# Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.


## REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
WM. A. STONE, of Allegany.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
J. P. S. GOBIN, of Lebanon.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
JOSEPH W. LATTA, of Philadelphia.
For Judge of Superior Court,
WILLIAM M. PORTER, of Phiadelphia.
WILLIAM D. PORTER, of Allegany.
For Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna,
SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, of Erie.
For Representative in Congress,
ON. CHARLES W. STONE, of Warren.
For President Judge,
CHARLES A. MAYER, Clinton.
For State Senator,
JEREMIAH Z. BROWN, Clarion.
For Representative,
HENRY H. MULLIN, Emporium.
For Associate Judge,
JOHN McDONALD, Driftwood.
For County Treasurer,
CHARLES M. THOMAS, Emporium.

## POLITICAL COMMENT.

"If we permit ourselves to be deceived by vituperation and venalty we put premium upon lying, deceit, shame and scandal. If elections can be won in this way, the most accomplished and unscrupulous blackguard will soon become the most important man in the State."—Punxsutawney Spirit.

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The weakness of the prosecution of Senator Quay is the failure of the real prosecutor or prosecutors to come to the front. As the case now stands, supposing that it is a prosecution for political purpose, Quay will lose none of his supporters, and his opponents will gain nothing—Wilkesbarre Record.

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The national strength of the party should not only be maintained but increased. This is to be done only by supporting the straight Republican ticket. It is no time to experiment, locally or otherwise, with the opposition's pleas and promises. Remember what Lincoln said concerning the folly of "swapping horses while crossing a stream."—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

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Many people believed last year that Wanamaker, Swallow & Co., were sincere, and voted with them under that impression. The present campaign has demonstrated beyond controversy that they are seekers after office, and disappointed ones at that. Much of the strength they gained last year has deserted them this year on account of the statements they are making being so ridiculous that it is impossible for them to substantiate them. The public has lost confidenc in their sincerity and consequently lost confidence in the men themselves.—Chambersburg Repository.

### Colonel Stone's Campaign.

Colonel William A. Stone enters upon the second week of his vigorous campaign, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. His first week's tour was very flattering. He met large and enthusiastic crowds everywhere. It may be astonishing news to Mr. Jenks and Dr. Swallow, but the fact seems to be that the Republican party of Pennsylvania is very much alive, and it apparently resents the slanderous and despicable nature of the campaign of its combined foes.

There has never been so atrocious a campaign as the one which is being waged against the Republican party. It has been utterly devoid of truth and has been carried on with a reckless disregard of decent criticism. Slanderous tongues have hissed their malignant hatred and abusive harangners have borne false witness from many a stump. Yet above all this defamatory oratory Colonel Stone towers unscathed, untouched by venom and without a charge to meet except that he is a Republican.

It may be a crime to be a Republican, but we don't believe the great majority of the voters of Pennsylvania think so. As no other crime is charged against Colonel Stone, why should he not be elected? Dr. Swallow, who has been convicted in the criminal courts of bearing false witness, declares that the Republican party is corrupt, but he cannot expect to win upon the platform that he is the only honest man left and that all Republicans are thieves. Mr. Jenks may prove to his own satisfaction that the salvation of the country depends upon his election to the Governorship, but there are a few Republicans remaining who are not deceived by the Swallow exaggerations—exaggerations which a jury considered slanderous—and who are not led astray by the efforts of Mr. Jenks to show that all political purity is centred in the Democratic party. The bludgeons of the assassins of character have not brain-clouted all of the Republicans yet, and we rather think that there are enough of them left to reason sensibly and to understand the danger, not only to Pennsylvania, but to the couutry, in turning the State over to the foes of the McKinley administration.

Stone and Gobin and the Republican candidates can be trusted, and if they can be, then why ahould Pennsylvania take any chances at a time when Pennsylvania's hearty support is needed to aid the administration in the great national policies npon which we are about to enter?

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

*(From our Regular Correspondent.)*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10, 1898.

Secretary Long poohpoohs the story that the battleships Oregon and Iowa are being held at New York until it is known whether the Spanish Peace Commissioners will refuse to accept our terms of Peace, in order that they may, in that event, be available to accompany a fleet to the Coast of Spain, to do some more fighting, and says that the battleships will start during the present week for Honolulu, just as they were ordered to do as soon as they could get ready. As a matter of fact, no member of the administration has the slightest doubt as to the acceptance of our terms and the negotiating of a treaty of Peace by the Peace Commission, now sitting at Paris, although they expect the Spanish Commissions to splutter and delay doing so as long as they consider it safe to do so. The Spanish Commissioners are not fools; they can see the inevitable as well as all the rest of the world can. The whipped nation always has to bow before the conquering nation.

A number of Washington labor organizations are openly repudiating the attempt of certain labor organizations controlled by Democrats, to make it appear, through misleading publications, that the organized labor of Washington is opposed to the reelection to Congress of Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin. Among the latest to act was the Eccentric Engineers. The resolution adopted by this association arraigned the attack upon Mr. Babcock as mean and contemptible and said that it should be denounced by all labor organizations which believed in justice. It closed as follows: "We have always found in the Hon. Joseph W. Babcock, of Wisconsin, a friend ever ready and willing to advance every matter presented by the representatives of this organization for the best interest of all classes." It is Mr. Babcock's great success as Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee that has aroused the Democrats into making extraordinary efforts to prevent his election. He says he is absolutely certain of re-election, and he never makes predictions on guess work.

It is semi-officially announced that the Executive order exempting several thousand Federal positions, which were placed under the civil service rules by Mr. Cleveland, for no better reason than to keep Democrats in office, will not be issued, until after the Congressional election. The war prevented the issuing of this order several months ago, and President McKinley is averse to issuing it now, because he knows that the Democrats would charge him with doing so for effect on the Congressional Campaign, if he did.

The arrangements for President and Mrs. McKinley's trip to the Omaha Exposition was sadly interfered with by the killing of Mrs. McKinley's brother, at Canton, Ohio. The President and Mrs. McKinley left Washington Saturday night to attend the funeral, after which the President will join the party and proceed to Omaha, in accordance with the original programme. It is probable that Mrs. McKinley will remain at Canton, although she may decide to accompany the President.

Before leaving Washington, President McKinley signed an order authorizing the free admission to all Cuban ports, in possession of the U. S. of oxen for work purposes, animals for breeding and for food supplies, plows and all agricultural implements, except machinery. This order, as yet, applies to only a few ports, but it will apply to all Cuban ports very shortly, as the Spaniards are to be hurried out of Havana and the other ports they still control. The order is intended to help the Cubans by an immediate resumption of Agriculture.

Advices received by the War Department say say that the Indian uprising in Minnesota is under control and that no further trouble is anticipated.

Instead of being humiliated by the testimony given before the War Investigation Commission, as his enemies hoped he would be, Secretary Alger has every reason to feel proud of what the witnesses, including such men as Gens. Joseph Wheeler Fitzhugh Lee, H. V. Boynton, and F. V. Greene have said of the management of the War Department. The war veterans on the commission have been greatly surprised to learn that in many cases published in the yellow journals, as inflicting great suffering and hardships on the troops, the soldiers had more of almost everything than their own men had at numerous times during the civil war. Not a single witness has even implied either neglect or guilt on the part of official of the War Department. Gen. Francis V. Greene, who participated in the Manila campaign, thinks the principal trouble in looking after the troops during the war was that army regulations fitted for a time of peace were inadequate to meet the sudden exigencies of war, and he said in his testimony: "The only suggestion that I would make is that the army regulations, which are now based on departments and posts be adapted more for troops in active campaign. These regulations are framed for a state of peace; they do not fit the needs of war."

## EXCURSION NOTICES.

### Omaha Exposition.

Only $28.75 from Buffalo to Omaha and return, via Nickel Plate Road. Tickets sold good going October 3rd and 10th, good returning within 21 days, and on October 17th and 24th good to return until Nov. 3rd.

For information, call on your ticket agent, or address F. J. Moore, Gen'l Agent, Nickel Plate Road, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. 91-32-3t

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### LOW RATES TO OMAHA AND RETURN.

**Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition.**

On October 3rd, 10th, 17th. and 24th, the Nickle Plate Road will sell excursion tickets to Omaha and return, at rate of $28.75 from Buffalo. Tickets sold Oct. 3rd and 10th are good to return within 21 days, while those sold Oct. 17th and 24th are good to return until Nov. 3rd.

If your ticket agent cannot give you information desired, address F. J. Moore, Gen'l Agent, Nickel Plate Road, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. 90-32-3t.

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### Going West ?

If you are, enquire of your nearest ticket agent about rates via the Nickel Plate Road, the short line between Buffalo and Chicago. Many improvements have been made in the past few years. Now the elegantly upholstered coaches, vestibule sleeping cars and powerful locomotives have been added to the equipment and substantial structures of steel and stone have replaced the old bridges, heavier rails and ties have been laid, and the road now stands at the front of the best roads in the country. The rates, however, still remains lower than via other lines.

If your ticket agent cannot give you all the information desired, address F. J. Moore, Gen'l Agent, Nickel Plate Road, 291 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. 31-10t

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### Lowest Rates West.

Rates to the west are lower via the Nickel Plate Road than via other lines, while the service is excelled by none. Three fast trains are run every day in the year from Buffalo to Chicago. The day coaches are of the latest pattern, are elegantly upholstered, and have all the modern improvements, such as marble lavatories, steam heat, lighted by Pintsche gas, while colored porters are in charge to look after the wants of passengers, especially the ladies and children. Vestibuled buffet sleeping cars are run on all trains, while the dining cars and meal stations are operated by the company and serve the best of meals at moderate prices.

If your ticket agent cannot give you all the information you desire in regard to rates, routes, etc , address F. J. Moore, Gen'l Agent, Nickel Plate Road, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. 31-10

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### Reduced Rates To Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account of Peace Jubilee.

For the grand Peace Jubilee at Philadelphia, October 26 and 27, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all ticket stations on its line, to Philadelphia, at rate of *single fare for the round trip* (minimum rate, 25 cents). Tickets will be sold and good, going, October 24 to 27, and returning leaving Philadelphia to October 31, inclusive.

This jubilee will be one of the greatest events in the history of Philadelphia. The rededication of Independence Hall, recently restored; the unveiling of the Great Equestrian Monument, Fairmount Park; a monster civic and industrial parade, and a grand military and naval pageant, led by General Miles and other distinguished heroes of the late war, will be prominent features. The President and his Cabinet are also expected to be present. 1145-33-3t.

N. Seger will, for the next ten days, give his customers the benefit of a sacrifice sale in men's and boys' clothing. All prices have been reduced thirty per cent.

### Cow for Sale.

A good fresh milch cow for sale. For particulars inquire of

ROBT. E. DEVLING,
Sterling Run.

### How to Prevent Croup.

We have two children who are subject to attacks of croup. Whenever an attack is coming on my wife gives them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it always prevents the attack. It is a household necessity in this county and no matter what else we run out of, it would not do to be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. More of it is sold here than all other cough medicines combined.—J. M. NICKLE, of Nickle Bros., merchants, Nickleville, Pa. For sale by L. Taggart. Oct.


**MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS**

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. **$1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.** MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R C. Dodson.

**The FARQUHAR PATENT VARIABLE FRICTION FEED**

*Medal and Highest Award at World's Columbian Exposition.*

**SAW MILL & ENGINE**

BEST SET WORKS IN THE WORLD. Warranted the best made. Shingle Mills, Machinery, and Standard Agricultural Implements of Best Quality at lowest prices. Illus. Catalog.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Ltd., YORK, PA.

**BEST LAWN SPRINKLERS MADE.**

THE

**"TWIN COMET," price $5**

Delivered Free with privilege 5 days trial.

THESE SPRINKLERS ARE

**UNIQUE, EFFICIENT AND LABOR SAVING**

Will sprinkle four times greater area than any other Sprinkler made.

Can be seen in operation at the residence of the editor of this paper.

**Send for CIRCULARS and TESTIMONIALS**

J. B. FELLOWS & Co. 49 Warren St. NEW YORK.

E. STEBBINS Mfg. Co. Sole Agts. & Mfgs. SPRINGFIELD, Mass.

For sale by all Hardware and Rubber Stores in the United States.

AGENTS WANTED.

CAN MAKE BIG MONEY.

**R. C. DODSON,**

—THE—

**Druggist,**

EMPORIUM, PA.

FAIR, FAT AND FOUR.

Most of us are fair and fat at four, but how about "forty"? The timely use of remedies and the proper care of the person with the careful use of fine toilet requisites will help the preservation of youth. The best and the most reasonable toilet preparations are to be found here.

**KANE STEAM LAUNDRY!**

**KANE, PA.,**

E. Blinzler, Agent,

Emporium, Penn'a.

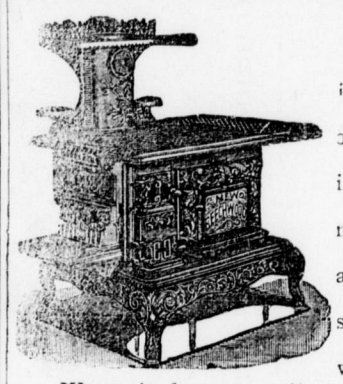
A SUFFERER FROM THE HEAT,

who perspires freely, will be surprised when he notes how much longer the linen done up here keeps fresh and cool when the thermometer is on the rampage, than they have ever worn before. Our hat weather laundry work is "done up" for keeps, and you save money by having it done here.

**LEADING HARDWARE HOUSE!**

We extend our compliments to the citizens of Cameron and adjoining counties for their rapidly and increasing patronage. We would invite all to see our large display of GENERAL HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL. We would call especial attention to our

**COOKING, HEATING AND GAS STOVES**

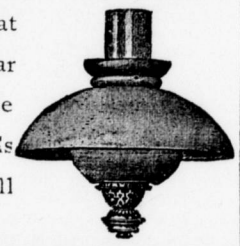


Comprising the best in the world. Our old and popular Store is headquarters for many useful articles and house-keepers should call and see what we have.

We again desire to call attention to our OIL and GAS STOVES. The Ladies delight.

**THE WELSBACH LIGHT.**

This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who desire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.



**WALKER, HOWARD & CO.**

**TRUSTWORTHY STORE.**

We are receiving daily new goods.

All the Latest styles in

NOVELTY DRESS GOODS, SILKS, VELVETS, TRIMMINGS, LININGS, ETC.

In Corsets we have the

R. & G.
DR. WARNER'S
FEATHERBONE
AND
W. B. CYCLIST.

MEN'S SANITARY FLEECE UDERWEAR, $1.00 per Suit.

A Full and Complete Line of

Ladies', Misses, Childrens' and Gents' Fine Shoes.

**BALCOM & LLOYD.**

Fourth Street, Emporium, Pa.

EMPORIUM
## MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 2, 1898.

| | |
|---|---|
| NEMOPHILA, per sack | $1 25 |
| Graham, " | 65 |
| Rye, " | 65 |
| Buckwheat, " | 65 |
| Patent Meal, " | 40 |
| Coarse Meal, per 100, | 90 |
| Chop Feed, " | 90 |
| Middlings, " | 90 |
| Bran, " | 90 |
| Corn, per bushel, | 50 |
| White Oats, per bushel, | 40 |
| Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, | At Market Prices. |

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

### PERSONAL GOSSIP.

*Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.*

Miss Rose Bair returned from Olean on Tuesday.

Mrs James Baily is dangerously ill at her home on Sixth street.

N. P. Warner made a business trip to St. Marys, Monday.

H. D. Burlingame, of Williamsport, was in Emporium on Friday.

Hiram H. Moat, of Driftwood, had business at Emporium on Monday.

J. M. Parshall, a commission broker of Tidioute, was in town Tuesday.

Wm. Lyons left for Ridgway, Tuesday, where he has accepted a position.

George H. Crawford, of Sizerville, attended the state board meeting, Tuesday.

Josiah Howard, of Emporium, was a Ridgway visitor Tuesday.—Elk Democrat.

John A. Leo, of St. Marys, was registered at the Warner House, Saturday.

J. H. Drum, of Sinnemahoning, attended the agricultural convention on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Walker left last Friday, for a visit with relatives at Buffalo and Ithica.

Frank Cormya, of Kane, spent Saturday and Sunday with his daughter Mable at this place.

E A. Monagan one of Lock Haven's prominent lumbermen was in town, Friday, on business.

Mrs. Ed. Cook and daughter Kate of Olean, are the guests of Mrs. McDermott on Fourth street.

Jos. Butler, of Olean, is in town called here by the serious illness of his sister, Mrs. James Bailey.

Privates Renahan and Scherer, of Co. C. 12th Pa. Vols., were Emporium visitors on Saturday.

Misses May and Jennie Gould returned Tuesday from visiting friends at Ithica, and Cortland. N. Y.

C. L. Peck one of Coudersport's well known attorneys, is in attendauce at the Agricultural Convention.

Roy Kelley, a member of the 10th Regiment Ohio Volunteers, is spending a few days with friends in town.

Walter Yothers, book-keeper at the Crescent Tannery, Driftwood, transacted business here on Saturday.

H. C. Crawford, the veteran lumberman of Sizerville, made a flying business trip to Emporium, Monday.

Editor Joe Johnson and Prof. B. G. Woodward, of Driftwood, were visitors at the county seat on Saturday.

T. J. Riley, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel at Driftwood, was greeting his many friends in town on Monday.

F. E. Richardson, of Driftwood, one of the passenger engineers on the A. V. Ry., was an Emporium visitor, Saturday.

State Ornithologist H. F. Fernald of Harrisburg, is attending the autumn meeting of the State Board of Agriculture.

State Commissioner of Forestry, J. T. Rothrock, of West Chester, is one of the distinguished agriculturists present at to-day's session of the Convention.

Mrs. Geo. F. Eckstein paid the PRESS office a pleasant call on Monday and carried away with her a receipt for two year's PRESS.

E. M. Parrott, Receiver for the defunct Cameron Iron & Coal Co., was in town last week looking over the Company's plant.

Harry M. Moore, who is in the employ of the Emporium Lumber Co., at Keating Summit, was in town between trains, on Monday.

Sebastian Hauber and wife of Emporium, spent Sunday in town the guests of Mr. Hauber's parents on Centre street.—St. Mary's Gazette.

Mr. Will B. Powell of Shadeland, Pa., who owns and manages the largest stock farm in western Penna., is present at the agricultural meeting.

John J. Soble arrived home from Elmira, Tuesday evening, and is busily engaged in unpacking his new line of fall and winter clothing.

Miss Minnie May, daughter of our old friend Michael May, who resides on Tannery Row, we are pleased to learn is recovering from a long illness.

Mr. F. E. Field of Wellsboro, member of the State Board of agriculture from Tioga county, was a pleasant caller at the PRESS sanctum, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gantz, of Elmira, N. Y., who have been visiting the former's parents on Fifth street, returned to their home, Monday, accompanied by Miss Alma Gantz.

The home of Wm. Knickerbocker, Jr., of Cherry street, was made supremely happy last Thursday by the advent of a little Miss, who expects to make it her permanent home.

Mr. N. R. Covel and wife of Sizerville, departed on No. 4., Tuesday evening, for Kennett Square, Pa., to attend the Bucktail Reunion held there on the 13th. and 14th. inst.

John Dysart who is employed on a log train on the Grove Run R. R. had his right foot badly pinched on Tuesday and came to Emporium on No. 15 that evening to receive medical attention.

Miss Katie McDonald has attended the public schools of this place for the past five years without being absent or tardy once, a record worthy of emulation by the student body in general.

Street Commissinoer P. R. Beattie is lying dangerously ill at his Sixth street residence.

Miss Genevieve Frank, of Sterling Run, and Miss Celia Munsell, of this place, favored the PRESS with a call last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Walker, of Bath, N. Y., have been guests of Emporium relatives for the past ten days. Mrs. Walker is a sister of Mrs. C. H. Jessop.

Mr. Geo. R. Vosburg, of DuBois, the head manager of John E. DuBois' lumbering interests, was a guest at the Warner House, Wednesday evening.

Father Lavery, of Kane; Father McGivney, of DuBois, and Father Downey, of Emporium, assisted Father O'Hern in the Forty Hour Devotion services held in the Catholic church here this week.—Driftwood Gazzette.

Mrs. M. E. Carson and daughter Katie McDonald, who have been residents of the West Ward for the past five years, left for Cleveland, Ohio., on Monday, where they will reside in the future.

Mrs. E. L. Pollard and son, accompanied by Miss Alice Kempher, are making an extended visit with friends at Fredricksburg, Va. Before returning home they will visit at Washington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia.

Invitations are out announcing the wedding of Miss Mary Ardelle Phoenix of Cameron, to Mr. Richard Skyles Oyler of Westport, Pa., to take place at the M. E. Church of Emporium at high noon, Wednesday Oct. 19th.

J. F. Parsons has on exhibition at his store, an immense pumpkin, perfectly shaped and covered with a rind very much resembling that of a musk melon. It weighs over seventy five pounds and is the product of C. A. Van Lew's garden.

George L. Hutchinson, secretary to the Department of Agriculture is attending the annual meeting of the board at this place. Geo. is well and popularly known throughout the State as the original "Farmer's Friend." We are pleased to meet him.

Mr. Carl Frank, of Emporia, Fla., son of our former townsman J. W. Frank is visiting friends in town this week Carl is one of Florida's volunteers and as his regiment is stationed at Camp Meade he took advantage of the proximity of the Camp to the place of his birth, to pay his many Emporium friends a visit.

The following party left for Pittsburg, an the Flyer Monday morning, to attend the Knight's Templar Conclave which is being held in that city this week. E. C. Davison, wife, and daughter Mary, Misses Jettie and Sadie Wiley, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Logan, and daughter Mame, Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Baker, Wm. Howard and wife, G. S. Allen and wife, D. W. Felt and wife, I. K. Hockley and wife, F. Julian and wife, Geo. J. La. Bar, Mrs. N. Seger, Mrs. M. O'Byrne and daughter Bertie, Joseph Kaye and wife, Messrs U. A. Palmer, John D. Bell, Will Kaye and A. Hockley.

### For Sale.

A thorough-bred English Setter dog, 20 months old, all ready for business. Enquire of

THOS WADDINGTON.

New neckwear at John J. Soble's.

### The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful maladay, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at L. Taggart's Drug Store only 50 cents per bottle.

Hon. and Mrs H. W. Williams, of Wellsboro, and Hon. and Mrs. A. G. Olmsted, of Coudersport, were in town on Friday last. This is the first visit Judge Williams has made to Smethport in fifteen years—or since he retired from the bench in this district Of course he noted many changes in this borough during those years—McKean Democrat.

### A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart of Groten, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at L. Taggarts Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1 00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

If rumor be true, a railroad will be built up Ketttle Creek in the near future. The road will extend from Westport to Cross Forks, a distance of about twenty miles. It will connect with the road owned by Goodyear Bros. The cost, is said, it will amount to about $8,000 a mile. The road is to be built on the west side of Kettle Creek from Renovo to the iron bridge, a distance of seven miles, thence across the stream to trout run, a distance of six miles.

The largest stockyards in the world are in Chicago. The combined plant represents an investment of over $10,000,000 The yard contains twenty miles of streets, twenty miles of water troughs, fifty miles of feeding troughs and seventy-five miles of water and drainage troughs. The yards are capable of receiving and accommodating daily 20,000 sheep and 120,000 hogs.

Clarion county is entirely out of debt. It has excellent county buildings, and no bonded debt of any kind. —Clarion Democrat.

Our stock of furnishing goods is complete. JOHN J. SOBLE.

### MARRIED.

JOHNSON—ERICKSON.—On Monday, Oct. 10, 1898, at the office of M. M. Larrabee, Justice of the Peace, Emporium, Pa., MR. RUDOLPH JOHNSON and MISS ANNA ERICKSON, both of Jersey Shore, Pa.

### PROGRAMME.

Following is the program of the Teachers' Institute to be held at Driftwood, commencing Monday, Oct. 17, 1898:

MONDAY, OCT. 17.
10:00 A. M.
Enrollment.
1:30 P. M.
Institute called to order.
Devotional Exercises.
Music.
Methods of Studying the Mind, - - - - - Dr. M. G. Benedict
Intermission.
Music.
The Adoption of the U. S. Constitution, - - - - - - - Dr. Lincoln Hulley
8:00 P. M.
Solo, - - - - - Miss Frank Huntley
Reading, - - - - Miss Katherine Sweet
Lecture—"Riley, the Poet," - - - - - - - Dr. Lincoln Hulley

TUESDAY, OCT. 18.
9:00 A. M.
Devotional Exercises.
Instruction in Music, - - - - - Prof. R. D. Owen
"How to Use, How to Abuse the Memory," - - - - - Dr. M. G. Benedict
"Oratory," - - - - Miss Katherine Sweet
Intermission.
"The Essential Things in the History of the United States," - - Dr. Lincoln Hulley
1:30 P. M.
Music.
"How to Use, How to Abuse the Memory," (Continued.) - - - Dr. M. G. Bendict
Child Study, - - - Prof. H. F. Stauffer
Intermission.
Music.
Reading, - - - - Miss Katherine Sweet
"History in its Relation to Geography," - - - - - - - Dr. Lincoln Hulley
8:00 P. M.
Lecture—"The Harp of the Senses; or the Secret of Character Building," Prof. John B. DeMotte

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19.
(Directors' Day.)
9:00 A. M.
Devotional Exercises.
Instruction in Music, - Prof. R. D. Owen
Address.
"How to Study History," Dr. Lincoln Hulley.
Intermission.
Music.
"The Need of Physical Culture," - - Miss Katherine Sweet
Spelling; its Place in the Public Schools, - - - - - - - Dr. M. G. Benedict
Music.
1:30 P. M.
Music.
"How to Teach History in the Various Grades," - - - - Dr. Lincoln Hulley
Reading, - - - - Miss Katherine Sweet
The Compulsory School Attendance Law, - - - - - - Prof. H. F. Stauffer
An Address to Directors, - - - - - - - Dr. M. G. Benedict
Solo, - - - - - Miss Frank Huntley
8:00 P. M.
SLAYTON JUBILEE SINGERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 20.
9:00 A. M.
Devotional Exercises.
Instruction in Music, - Prof. R. D. Owen
"Man is Hidden in the Heart, and Not in the Head," - - - Dr. M. G. Benedict
Phisical Culture, - Miss Katherine Sweet
Intermission.
Literature - - - - Prof. S. D. Fess
Music.
1:30 P. M.
Music.
"Man is Hidden in the Heart and not in the Head." (Continued.) - Dr. M. G. Benedict
Reading, - - - Miss Katherine Sweet
Intermission.
Literature, - - - - Prof. S. D. Fess
8:00 P. M.
Lecture—"Dixie Before the War, or the South as She Was," - - Dr. A. W. Lamar

FRIDAY, OCT. 21.
9:00 A. M.
Devotional Exercises.
Instruction in Music, - - - Prof. R. D. Owen
"Man is Hidden in the Heart and Not in the Head," (Continued.) - Dr. M. G. Benedict
Intermission.
Music.
Reading.
Literature, - - - - Prof. S. D. Fess
Music.
Reports of Committees.


## Clothing.

IF you need a fall suit or overcoat, you certainly want your money to go as far as possible and want the very best for the money.

I have just returned from Rochester where I have purchased a line of goods such as has never been equaled in Cameron county. Do not fail to look over our elegant line before you buy.

**$9 Overcoats.**

Our all-wool overcoats are beauties.

**$8 and $9 Suits.**

All-wool men's suits and $5 and $6 suits for men nearly all-wool.

JOHN J. SOBLE,
CLOTHIER AND MEN'S OUTFITTER.
Opposite Post-office, Emporium, Pa.



**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.
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NEW STOCK
OF
## WALL PAPER
WE SELL
BIRGE'S & SONS'
BEST GOODS.
FULL LENGTH, FULL WEIGHT, } Rolls,
At the same price you pay for light weight, cheap goods.
H. S. LLOYD.


### Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.
In effect May 29, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 20 A. M.—Train 8 week days for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—Train 6 week days for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 A. M., New York 7.33 A.M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

9 37 P. M. Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.38 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 6.25 A. M., Washington 7.40 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 30 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 28 P. M. — Train 15, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:50 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:20 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 a. m., week days, with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.40 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.50 p. m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.30 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport—on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a. m., Washington 7.50 a.m., Baltimore 8.50 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:15 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.28 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.
(Week days.)

| SOUTHWARD. A. M. | A. M. | Stations. | P. M. | P. M. | NORTHWARD P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 55 | 4 00 | Renovo | 5 00 | | 11 05 |
| 9 47 | 4 41 | Driftwood | 4 03 | | 10 12 |
| 10 25 | 5 10 | Emporium Junc | 3 25 | | 9 40 |
| 11 08 | 5 52 | St. Marys | 2 40 | | 9 01 |
| 11 15 | | Kane | 12 20 | | 9 05 |
| 11 34 | | Wilcox | 11 58 | | 8 42 |
| 11 49 | | Johnsonburg | 11 43 | | 8 26 |
| 12 10 | 6 20 | Ridgway | 8 50 | | 8 05 |
| 12 17 | 6 27 | Island Run | 8 43 | | 7 55 |
| 12 22 | 6 32 | Carman Tr'nfer | 8 38 | | 7 49 |
| 12 31 | 6 41 | Croyland | 8 29 | | 7 40 |
| 12 35 | 6 45 | Shorts Mills | 8 26 | | 7 36 |
| 12 39 | 6 48 | Blue Rock | 8 22 | | 7 33 |
| 12 43 | 6 53 | Carrier | 8 17 | | 7 28 |
| 12 53 | 7 02 | Brockwayville | 8 08 | | 7 18 |
| 12 57 | 7 06 | Lanes Mills | 8 02 | | 7 13 |
| | 7 11 | McMinns Sm't. | 7 58 | | |
| 1 07 | 7 14 | Harveys Run | 7 54 | | 7 04 |
| 1 15 | 7 20 | Falls Creek | 7 50 | | 7 00 |
| 1 40 | 7 35 | DuBois | 7 40 | | 6 40 |
| 1 20 | 7 25 | Falls Creek | 7 00 | | 6 55 |
| 1 35 | 7 40 | Reynoldsville | 6 45 | | 6 40 |
| 2 11 | 8 16 | Brookville | 6 09 | | 6 04 |
| 3 05 | 9 10 | New Bethlehem | 5 20 | | 5 10 |
| 3 50 | 9 55 | Red Bank | | | 4 25 |
| 6 30 | 12 40 | Pittsburg | | | 1 40 |
| P. M. | P. M. | | A. M. | | P. M. |

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY.

**Time Table In Effect April 18, 1897.**

Trains leave Emporium for Keating-Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8.30 A. M.
Mail, (103) daily except Sunday..... 1.45 P. M.

Train No. 103 (mail) will connect at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

Call on E. C. DAVISON, Agent, Emporium, for time tables or other information.

R. BELL, Gen'l Supt.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen'l Pass'ngr & Ticket Agt. Mooney Brisbane Building, Cor. Main and Clinton Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

THE SHORT LINE BETWEEN BUFFALO, ROCHESTER, SALAMANCA, RIDGWAY, DUBOIS, PUNXSUTAWNEY, AND ALL POINTS IN THE NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

On and after July 3, 1898, passenger trains will depart from Johnsonburg daily, except Sunday, as follows:

8:52 a. m., from P. & E. station for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney and Clearfield.

11:52 a. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and Rochester.

2:35 p. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, and Clearfield.

2:28 p. m. from B. R. & P. station, Buffalo Express for Bradford, Salamanca, Springville and Buffalo.

Thousand mile tickets good for passage beweenall stations at two cents per mile.

EDWARD C. LAPEY, Gen. Pass. Agt. Rochester, N.Y.


## Fine Clothing

EVERY MAN has or ought to have an eye on his attire. Fine Clothing is the uniform of success and prosperity. Every man seeks to look his best. He must have a good tailor to help him do it. We claim first place in that line and having opened our

**Elegant Line of Summer Goods.**

We are now ready to serve our customers with the latest in models of clothes.

R. SEGER & CO.,
THE MERCHANT TAILORS.



The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.



EMPORIUM
## Bottling Works
S. D. McDONALD, Prop.
Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.
BOTTLER AND SHIPPER OF
ROCHESTER LAGER BEER.
Best brands of
EXPORT.
Manufacturer of Soft Drinks and dealer in choice Wines and pure Liquors

Having assumed the management of this popular bottling establishment I desire to assure the public that no pains will be spared to keep only the best goods and fill all the wants of my patrons. Private families served daily if desired.

S. D. McDONALD.



UP TO DATE
BOOK COMMERCIAL AND JOB PRINTING
AT THIS OFFICE.



DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES INDIGESTION.



## C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD, PIES, FANCY CAKES, ICE CREAM, NUTS
CONFECTIONERY
Daily Delivery.
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.



## D. E. OLMSTED'S DRY GOODS STORE.
NEAR ODD FELLOWS HALL.

Part of our Fall Goods are here and more are on the way. Come and see is the cordial invitation we extend to all. The goods are new and the prices are right.

A large assortment of

Men's, Women's and Childrens' Underwear, Art Linens, Traced Centre Pieces, Cushen Covers, Heminway's Embroidery, Silks, Towels, Towelings and Napkins, Damask Tablings.

Table Cloths, Sheetings, Blankets and Bed Comfortables, Corsets, Corset Covers, Ladies and Childrens' Muslin and Flannelette Underwear A good variety of Infants Robes.

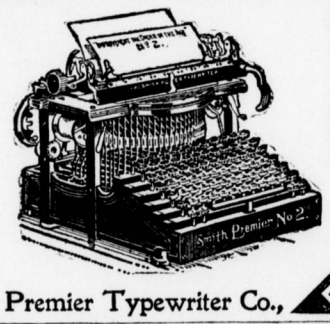
D. E. OLMSTED,
Near Odd Fellows Hall, East Fourth St.



THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER

MEETS EVERY REQUIREMENT OF A CRITICAL TYPEWRITER-USING PUBLIC. IT IS THE LEADER IN IMPROVEMENTS, THE MOST DURABLE MACHINE MADE, AND DAILY IN THOUSANDS OF OFFICES ALL OVER THE WORLD, CONTINUES TO PROVE ITSELF TO BE THE

Ask for Our New Art Catalogue




BEST VALUE WRITING MACHINE

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 300 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
8tf.



ASK FOR THE BOOKLET ON "LIGHT" AND
## Burn Crown Acme Oil.
GIVES THE BEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD AND IS ABSOLUTELY SAFE
Sold by The Atlantic Refining Company

## THE MOUNTAIN STREAM.

I rise exultant from the mountain's crown,
Leaping, sparkling,
Through dark and rocky courses rushing down,
Shining, darkling,
I throw my spray to kiss the ferns and daisies
And keep them green;
The harebell and the lily sing my praises
And o'er me lean.

I tarry not within the shady dingle
To rest and sleep,
But with the rugged rocks I rudely mingle
And rush and leap,
The precipice invites me to its border
But cannot keep,
I spring impetuous from each would-be warder
And downward sweep.

I bear along the pebbles and the grasses
In merry play,
And many a bowlder in the narrow passes
I turn astray;
Curvetting, dancing to my music springing,
I haste along,
Far down the hillside all my treasure flinging
Of happy song.

—Edlah G. Hawkes, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

### PART V.

#### CHAPTER XXVI.—CONTINUED.

We were both of us capsized in a second, and both of us rolled, almost together, into the scuppers, the dead redcap, with his arms still spread out, tumbling stiffly after us. So near were we, indeed, that my head came against the cockswain's foot with a crack that made my teeth rattle. Blow and all, I was the first afoot again, for Hands had got involved with the dead body. The sudden canting of the ship had made the deck no place for running on; I had to find some new way of escape, and that upon the instant, for my foe was almost touching me. Quick as thought I sprang into the mizzen shrouds, rattled up hand over hand, and did not draw a breath till I was seated on the cross-trees.

I had been saved by being prompt; the dirk had struck not a half foot below me, as I pursued my upward flight; and there stood Israel Hands with his mouth open and face upturned to mine, a perfect statue of surprise and disappointment.

Now that I had a moment to myself, I lost no time in changing the priming of my pistol, and then, having one ready for service, and to make assurance doubly sure, I proceeded to draw the load of the other and recharge it afresh from the beginning.

My new employment struck Hands all of a heap; he began to see the dice going against him; and after an obvious hesitation, he again hauled himself heavily into the shrouds, and, with dirk in his teeth, began slowly and painfully to mount. It cost him no end of time and groans to haul his wounded leg behind him, and I had quietly finished my arrangements before he was much more than a third of the way up. Then, with a pistol in either hand, I addressed him.

"One more step, Mr. Hands," said I, "and I'll blow your brains out! Dead men don't bite, you know," I added, with a chuckle.

He stopped instantly. I could see by the workings of his face that he was trying to think, and the process was so slow and laborious that, in my newfound security, I laughed aloud. At last, with a swallow or two, he spoke, his face still wearing the same expression of extreme perplexity. In order to speak he had to take the dagger from his mouth, but in all else he remained unmoved.

"Jim," says he, "I reckon we're fouled, you and me, and we'll have to sign articles. I'd have had you but for that there lurch; but I don't have no luck, not I; and I reckon I'll have to strike, which comes hard, you see, for a master mariner to a ship's younker like you, Jim."

I was drinking in his words and smiling away, as conceited as a cock upon a walk, when, all in a breath, back went his right hand over his shoulder. Something sung like an arrow through the air, I felt a blow and then a sharp pang, and there I was pinned by the shoulder to the mast. In the horrid pain and surprise of the moment—I scarce can say it was by my own volition, and I am sure it was without a conscious aim—both my pistols went off, and both escaped out of my hands. They did not fall alone; with a choked cry the cockswain loosed his grasp upon the shrouds and plunged head first into the water.

#### CHAPTER XXVII.
#### "PIECES OF EIGHT."

Owing to the cant of the vessel the masts hung far out over the water, and from my perch on the cross-trees I had nothing below me but the surface of the bay. Hands, who was not so far up, was, in consequence, nearer to the ship, and fell between me and the bulwarks. He rose once to the surface in a lather of foam and blood and then sunk again for good. As the water settled I could see him lying huddled together on the clean, bright sand in the shadow of the vessel's sides. A fish or two whipped past his body. Sometimes, by the quivering of the water, he appeared to move a little, as if he were trying to rise. But he was dead enough, for all that, being both shot and drowned, and was food for fish in the very place where he had designed my slaughter.

I was no sooner certain of this than I began to feel sick, faint and terrified. The hot blood was running over my back and chest. The dirk, where it had pinned my shoulder to the mast, seemed to burn like a hot iron; yet it was not so much these real sufferings that distressed me, for these, it seemed to me, I could bear without a murmur; it was the horror I had upon my mind of falling from the cross-trees into that still green water, beside the body of the cockswain.

I clung with both hands till my nails ached, and I shut my eyes as if to cover up the peril. Gradually my mind came back again, my pulse quieted down to a more natural time, and I was once more in possession of myself.

It was my first thought to pluck forth the dirk; but either it stuck too hard or my nerve failed me, and I desisted with a violent shudder. Oddly enough that very shudder did the business. The knife, in fact, had come the nearest in the world to missing me altogether; it held me by a mere pinch of skin, and this the shudder tore away. The blood ran down the faster, to be sure; but I was my own master again and only tacked to the mast by my coat and shirt.

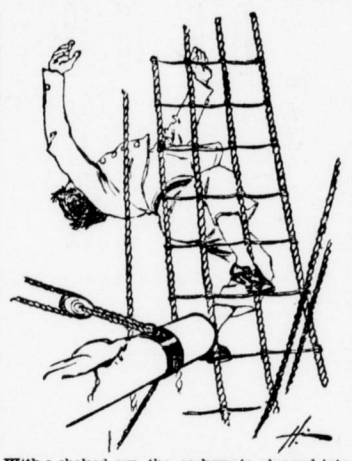
These last I broke through with a sudden jerk and then regained the deck by the starboard shrouds. For nothing in the world would I have again ventured, shaken as I was, upon the overhanging port shrouds, from which Israel had so lately fallen.

I went below and did what I could for my wound; it pained me a great deal and still bled freely; but it was neither deep nor dangerous, nor did it greatly gall me when I used my arm. Then I looked around me, and as the ship was now, in a sense, my own, I began to think of clearing it from its last passenger—the dead man, O'Brien.

He had pitched, as I have said, against the bulwarks, where he lay like some horrible, ungainly sort of puppet; lifesize, indeed, but how different from life's color or life's comeliness! In that position I could easily have my way with him, and as the habit of tragical adventures had worn off almost all my terror for the dead, I took him by the waist as if he had been a sack of bran and, with one good heave, tumbled him overboard. He went in with a sounding plunge, the red cap came off and remained floating on the surface, and as soon as the splash subsided I could see him and Israel lying side by side, both wavering with the tremulous movement of the water. O'Brien, though still quite a young man, was very bald. There he lay, with that bald head across the knees of the man who had killed him and the quick fishes steering to and fro over both.

I was now alone upon the ship; the tide had just turned. The sun was within so few degrees of setting that already the shadow of the pines upon the western shore began to reach right across the anchorage and fall in patterns on the deck. The evening breeze had sprung up, and though it was well warded off by the hill with the two peaks upon the east, the cordage had begun to sing a little softly to itself and the idle sails to rattle to and fro.

I began to see a danger to the ship. The jibs I speedily doused and brought


With a choked cry, the cockswain plunged into the water.

tumbling to the deck; but the mainsail was a harder matter. Of course, when the schooner canted over the boom had swung out-board and the cap of it and a foot or two of sail hung even under water. I thought this made it still more dangerous; yet the strain was so heavy that I half feared to meddle. At last I got my knife and cut the halyardy. The peak dropped instantly, a great belly of loose canvas floated broad upon the water, and since, pull as I liked, I could not budge the downhaul, that was the extent of what I could accomplish. For the rest, the "Hispaniola" must trust to luck, like myself.

By this time the whole anchorage had fallen into shadow—the last rays, I remember, falling through a glade of the wood and shining, bright as jewels, on the flowery mantle of the wreck. It began to be chill, the tide was rapidly fleeting seaward, the schooner settling more and more on her beam-ends.

I scrambled forward and looked over. It seemed shallow enough and, holding the cut hawser in both hands for a last security, I let myself drop softly overboard. The water scarcely reached my waist, the sand was firm and covered with ripple marks, and I waded ashore in great spirits, leaving the "Hispaniola" on her side, with her mainsail trailing wide upon the surface of the bay. About the same time the sun went fairly down and the breeze whistled low in the dusk among the tossing pines.

At least, and at last, I was off the sea, nor had I returned thence emptyhanded. There lay the schooner, clear at last from buccaneers and ready for our own men to board and get to sea again. I had nothing nearer my fancy than to get home to the stockade and boast of my achievements. Possibly I might be blamed a bit for my truantry, but the recapture of the "Hispaniola" was a clinching answer, and I hoped that even Capt. Smollett would confess I had not lost my time.

So thinking, and in famous spirits, I began to set my face homeward for the block-house and my companions. I remembered that the most easterly of the rivers which drain into Capt. Kidd's anchorage ran from the two-peaked hill upon my left, and I bent my course in that direction that I might pass the stream while it was small. The wood was pretty open, and, keeping along the lower spurs, I soon turned the corner of that hill, and not long after waded to the mid-calf across the water course.

This brought me near to where I encountered Ben Gunn, the maroon, and I walked more circumspectly, keeping an eye on every side. The dusk had come nigh hand completely, and, as I opened out the cleft between the two peaks, I became aware of a wavering glow against the sky, where, as I judged, the man of the island was cooking his supper before a roaring fire. And yet I wondered, in my heart, that he should show himself so careless. For if I could see this radiance, might it not reach the eye of Silver himself where he camped upon the shore among the marshes?

Gradually the night fell blacker; it was all I could do to guide myself even roughly toward my destination; the double hill behind me and the Spy-glass on my right hand loomed faint and fainter; the stars were few and pale; and in the low ground where I wandered I kept tripping among the bushes and rolling into sandy pits.

Suddenly a kind of brightness fell about me. I looked up; a pale glimmer of moonbeams had alighted on the summit of the Spy-glass, and soon after I saw something broad and silvery moving low down behind the trees, and knew the moon had risen.

With this to help me I passed rapidly over what remained to me of my journey; and, sometimes walking, sometimes running, impatiently drew near to the stockade. Yet, as I began to thread the grove that lies before it, I was not so thoughtless but that I slacked my pace and went a trifle warily. It would have been a poor end to my adventures to get shot down by my own party in mistake.

The moon was climbing higher and higher; its light began to fall here and there in masses through the more open districts of the wood, and right in front of me a glow of a different color appeared among the trees. It was red and hot, and now and again it was a little darkened—as it were the embers of a bonfire smoldering.

For the life of me I could not think what it might be.

At last I came right down upon the borders of the clearing. The western end was already steeped in moonshine; the rest, and the block-house itself, still lay in a black shadow, checkered with long silvery streaks of light. On the other side of the house an immense fire had burned itself into clear embers, and shed a steady, red reverberation, contrasted strongly with the mellow paleness of the moon. There was not a soul stirring, nor a sound beside the noises of the breeze.

I stopped, with much wonder in my heart, and perhaps a little terror also. It had not been our way to build great fires; we were, indeed, by the captain's orders, somewhat niggardly of firewood; and I began to fear that something had gone wrong while I was absent.

I stole round by the eastern end, keeping close in shadow, and at a convenient place where the darkness was thickest, crossed the palisade.

To make assurance surer, I got upon my hands and knees, and crawled, without a word, toward the corner of the house. As I drew nearer, my heart was suddenly and greatly lightened. It was not a pleasant noise in itself, and I had often complained of it at other times, but just then it was like music to hear my friends snoring together so loud and peaceful in their sleep. The sea-cry of the watch, that beautiful "All's well," never fell more reassuringly on my ear.

In the meantime, there was no doubt of one thing; they kept an infamous bad watch. If it had been Silver and his lads that were now creeping in on them, not a soul would have seen daybreak. That was what it was, thought I, to have the captain wounded; and again I blamed myself sharply for leaving them in that danger with so few to mount guard.

By this time I had got to the door and stood up. All was dark within, so that I could distinguish nothing by the eye. As for sounds, there was the steady drone of the snorers, and a small occasional noise, a flickering or pecking that I could in no way account for.

With my arms before me I walked steadily in. I should lie down in my own place (I thought, with a silent chuckle) and enjoy their faces when they found me in the morning. My foot struck something yielding—it was a sleeper's leg; and he turned and groaned, but without awaking.

And then, all of a sudden, a shrill voice broke forth out of the darkness:

"Pieces of eight! pieces of eight! pieces of eight! pieces of eight! pieces of eight!" and so forth, without pause or change, like the clacking of a tiny mill.

Silver's green parrot, Capt. Flint! It was she whom I had heard pecking at a piece of bark; it was she, keeping better watch than any human being, who thus announced my arrival with her wearisome refrain.

I had no time left me to recover. At the sharp, clipping tone of the parrot, the sleepers awoke and sprung up; and with a mighty oath, the voice of Silver cried:

"Who goes?"

I turned to run, struck violently against one person, recoiled, and ran full into the arms of a second, who, for his part, closed upon and held me tight

"Bring a torch, Dick," said Silver, when my capture was thus assured.

And one of the men left the log-house, and presently returned with a lighted brand.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

### Step Was Necessary.

Mrs. Kruger—I understand that Mr Tallman kissed you on the steps last night.

Miss Kruger—Why, yes, mamma; he's so tall he had to.—Odds and Ends.

## A LITTLE NONSENSE.

"My husband is hard to please." "He must have changed considerably since his marriage."—Vanity Fair.

Tagleigh—"What is the Spanish method of defense?" Wagleigh—"Establishing an alibi."—Town Topics.

Birdie—"There's a Frenchman behind us; I'd better tell you this in English." Bertie—"On the contrary, you'd be safer if you were to speak French."—Judy.

Polite Young Man (in street car)—"You are at liberty, madam, to take my seat." Woman Suffragist (flaring up)—"No liberties, sir; no liberties!"—Boston Herald.

"I used to fondly hope that some day I would have lots of money." "And now?" "Now I would be thankful if I could only dream, some night, that I was rich."—Chicago Daily News.

"Did you get back that gold five dollars which your little boy swallowed?" "No; the doctor said he would keep it in memory of one of the most remarkable cases that have come under his observation."—Goteborgs Aftonblad.

The governess was giving little Tommy a grammar lesson the other day. "An abstract noun," she said, "is the name of something which you can think of but not touch. Can you give me an example?" Tommy—"A red-hot poker!"—Bangor News.

Mrs. Greene—"Now, tell me truly, do you believe it is any benefit to punish children?" Mrs. Berch—"Certainly. You can't imagine how much better I feel after I've given Tom and Mabel a good trouncing."—San Francisco Evening Post.

## VISIT TO EL MISTI.

### It Is a Long and Hard Climb to Harvard's Lofty Meteorological Station There.

To the Harvard university belongs the credit of having established the highest meteorological station in the world. It is nearly four miles above the sea level, and is situated on the summit of El Misti, a quiescent volcano near Arequipa, Peru. The main station connected with the Harvard observatory is at Arequipa itself at an altitude of 8,050 feet. There are seven other stations at varying altitudes, including one at the base of El Misti, 15,700 feet above the sea level. The one on the summit is at an altitude of 19,200, about 3,500 feet higher than the meteorological station on Mount Blanc. These observatories were established under the will of Uriah A. Boyden in 1891 and subsequent years, the one on the summit of El Misti being started in October, 1893, by Prof. Solon I. Bailey, then in charge of the Arequipa observatory, after an unsatisfactory trial of a station established by Prof. William H. Pickering in the preceding year on Charcani at an elevation of 16,650 feet.

The trip to the summit is by no means an easy one, and the altitude of the Misti is so great that almost everyone going up suffers from mountain sickness. Although it has thus far been impossible, in view of the great altitude and the distance of the Misti station, to secure complete and continuous records from it, still the broken records which have been obtained are so interesting that this to a considerable extent makes up for their fragmental character. The writer visited the Misti station twice during a recent stay of three months in Arequipa. The trip up and back occupies two days, and is accomplished entirely on muleback.

It is, of course, an extremely fortunate circumstance that no physical exertion need be made in the ascent, for if persons unaccustomed to climbing at high altitudes were obliged to go on foot up the mountains they would doubtless suffer severely from mountain sickness, for it is well known that exercise always increases the disagreeable symptoms of this malady.

At the height of 13,400 feet, where it was necessary to walk about 300 feet slightly uphill to visit the instrument shelter, the writer was obliged to walk slowly, and even then got quite out of breath, but no considerable effects of the altitude were noticed until after the arrival at the "M. B." hut, at the altitude of 15,700 feet. Here the slight exertion of dismounting from the mule and walking into the hut brought on a violent headache, and the feeling of exhaustion was so great that any exercise, even of the most trifling characetr, seemed impossible.

While the ascent of the Misti is a very easy one, and is not for a moment to be compared to the difficult climb up such mountains as Aconcagua or Mont Blanc, the altitude is so great that a study of the physiological effects it produces is interesting. The writer fared very well, better, in fact, than most of those who have made the ascent. One of the former assistants of the observatory, to be sure, made the trip more than 50 times, and never experienced any discomfort, and one gentleman was so well on the summit that he was able to smoke there. These, however, are the exceptions. Almost everyone has headache, nausea and a feeling of intense weakness, and many are subject to faintness. The experience of the native guides, who are of mixed Spanish and Indian blood, is very striking in contrast to that of foreigners. These natives are usually able to walk all the way to the summit from the hut without any difficulty, and feel as well on the top as they do at the base.—Boston Transcript.

### Artificial Propagation.

The Chinese have devoted themselves for nearly 4,000 years to the artificial propagation of fishes, shellfishes and fowls, pearls and sponges.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## KNOWLEDGE ENOUGH.

### Although She Was from Boston She Cared Not for a Higher Subject Than Beans.

Notwithstanding her nose turned up, there were specs on it, and she was from Boston, which may be considered to be competent testimony that heredity isn't everything. She was visiting in Brooklyn before the hot spell and the first young man she met was one who prides himself on his intellectuals. Whether anyone else does or not is another story. As it happened, the young man had an opportunity shortly after the meeting to talk with the young woman alone, and he did not fail to throw a few brains at her.

"Ah, Miss Sophia," he said, with a soulful yearn in his gentle voice, "I presume you attend several of the numerous schools of philosophy in which Boston is so rich and Brooklyn is so poor?"

"I am sorry," she hesitated, "but really, Mr. Blank, I do not attend any."

"Indeed, and do you feel no interest in any of the concepts of modern philosophic thought?"

"None whatever, I fear," and she really seemed to be sorry to have been so careless of her golden, glorious opportunities.

"And does not the subjective idealism of existence in delightful Boston profoundly affect the reality of your Ego?"

"So far I have not observed that it did," she said, apologetically.

"How can it be possible?" he exclaimed. "The sphere of your knowledge must be far wider than it is with us."

"No," she answered, measuring her words carefully. "I should say it was not. Don't you know as long as we Bostonians know beans when the bag's open we don't worry overmuch about the rest of it. Why should we? Isn't that enough for us to know?"

## THE APPARENT REASON.

### She Readily Accounted for the Constant Wearing of the Halos.

Dotty sat on a stool beside her mother looking at the pictures in an old church book. There were angels and cherubim and harpists galore, and in them the child found much to interest her. The last picture in the book was of a dozen or more angels floating on the clouds. Above the head of each shone the symbolic halo. Those halos bothered Dotty. She had never seen such a head dress and she was perplexed.

After a minute's thought she held the book up to her mother and said: "See, mamma, the ladies what's got wings and funny things on their heads."

The mother looked. "Those are angels, dear," she said.

"And what's the funny rings on their heads, mamma?" the child asked.

"Those are halos, Dotty."

"Does they wear them always, mamma? Does all angels wear them?"

"Yes, Dotty. All angels wear them and they wear them all the time."

"When they's in the house?"

"Yes, Dotty."

"When they's asleep?"

"Yes."

"I guess they wears their halos all the time, mamma, 'cause they're afraid if they took 'em off and hung 'em on the hat rack they'd get broke, don't they?"—Detroit Free Press.

### When They Knew Him.

"There are plenty of women who would be glad to get me," he said.

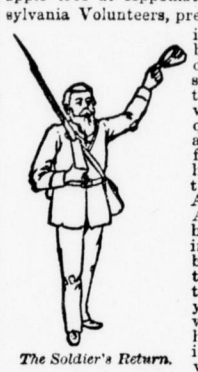
"Very likely," she replied, pointedly, "but none of them would care to keep you after she once had you."

He went outdoors to say what he wanted to say after that thrust. He felt that he couldn't do justice to it in the house.—Chicago Post.

## A SOLDIER'S ESCAPE.

From the Democrat-Message, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

When Richmond had fallen and the great commanders had met beneath the historic apple tree at Appomattox, the 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, clad


*The Soldier's Return.*

in tatters and rags, broken in body but of dauntless spirit, swung into line for the last "grand review" and then quietly marched away to begin life's fray anew amid the hills and valleys of the Keystone State. Among the number Asa Robinson came back to the old home in Mt. Sterling, Ill., back to the fireside that he had left at the call to arms four years previous. He went away a happy, healthy farmer boy in the first flush of vigorous manhood; he came back a ghost of the self that answered to President Lincoln's call for "300,000 more."

To-day he is an alert, active man and tells the story of his recovery as follows:

"I was a great sufferer from sciatica rheumatism almost from the time of my discharge from the army. Most of the time I was unfitted for manual labor of any kind, and my sufferings were at all times intense. At times I was bent almost double, and got around only with the greatest difficulty. Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I kept on improving steadily. I took three boxes of the pills, and at the end of that time was in better condition than at any time since the close of my army service. Since then I have never been bothered with rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the only remedy that ever did me any good, and to them I owe my restoration to comparative health. They are a grand remedy."

### Unshaken Confidence.

"It's always pretty safe to judge a man by the company he keeps."

"Oh, I don't know. There are exceptions. My Uncle John's business makes it necessary for him to associate with aldermen a good deal, and still I'd trust him with every dollar I've got in the world.—Chicago Evening News.

His Answer.—Little Ikey—"Fader, vot ish 'untoldt vealth?'" Old Swindlebaum—"Dot vich der tax assessor dond't find; oudt aboudt, mein sohn."—Puck.

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### A Farmer's Repartee.

A story is told of Rutherford B. Hayes that while attending school at Kenyon college he was in the habit of taking daily walks in the country. These trips were shared by two intimate companions who were of a fun-loving disposition, which frequently got them into trouble. On one occasion they more than met their match in repartee in an old farmer whom they met on the highway. The long white beard of the farmer gave him a patriarchial appearance, and while he was approaching the students they arranged to give him a "jollying," which eventually terminated in the discomfiture of the youths. One of them doffed his hat with great respect as he said: "Good morning, Father Abraham." The second saluted the farmer saying: "Good morning, Father Isaac." Hayes, not to be outdone in politeness, extended his hand as he said: "Good morning, Father Jacob." Ignoring the outstretched hand of Hayes the farmer replied: "Gentlemen, you are mistaken in the man. I am neither Abraham, Isaac nor Jacob, but Saul, the son of Kish, who was sent out to seek his father's asses, and, lo! I have found them."—Detroit Free Press.

### By Act of Congress.

Mr. Johnson—I'se in favor ob de Anglo-Saxon alliance eb'ry time!

Mr. Black—G'wan! Yo' ain't no Anglo-Saxon.

"Cou'se I is! We's all Anglo-Saxons sence de fifteent' 'mendment wuz passed.—Puck.

There are some people so afraid they will be fooled that they refuse to believe the truth.—Atchison Globe.

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## THE HOUSEHOLD

### HOW TO BE DAINTY.

**A Quality Which Makes a Girl Appear More Charming Than Those Around Her.**

Daintiness is that indefinable quality in a girl which causes her to appear more charming than those around her; it is an attribute that is seldom inborn, but the result of culture. She is certain of making a good impression where others ignominiously fail to do so, a fact which causes jealousy and makes those who are not dainty look on with envious admiration and wish that they too possessed the subtle charm. Daintiness, however, though not inherited, is the outcome of habit. A girl is dainty because she has been accustomed to give thought and time to being agreeable to others. Thus it comes natural to her. Her wealth of hair, always so glossy and carefully trained, owes its satiny appearance to the fact that she brushes it regularly and frequently, and not solely when she feels in a mood to do so, or when she desires to look extra nice. Her pretty, soft hands, with their shell-like pink nails, are always in an immaculate condition, for it is her habit and pride to keep them spotlessly clean. Her person appears to shed around her a fragrant perfume, delicate, yet quite perceptible. This subtle fragrance comes from her dainty way of putting her dresses into drawers which contain sachets of sweetly-smelling powder, the scent from which seems to be a part of herself. —Chicago Times-Herald.

### THE GIRL'S ALLOWANCE.

**It Is Her Right and, at the Same Time, Teaches Her the Proper Use of Money.**

"Every self-respecting woman, be she maid or wife, has a natural and intense dislike to ask her father or husband for every penny she needs," says Edward Bok, writing in the Ladies' Home Journal, on "Giving Allowances to Girls." "Nor is the feeling lessened by the fact that the money can be had for the asking and is always given ungrudgingly. It is the asking which women dislike. They justly recoil from it, and men ought to understand it better than they do. It should be said that the husband who refuses to give his wife a regular allowance is rapidly becoming the exception. But there are still too many fathers who withhold an allowance from their daughters. If it be true that the average girl has no idea of the value of money, how will she ever gain a better knowledge of its worth unless she is given the opportunity? Our girls must be educated in money matters, and there is no surer method than by giving them money of their own to spend; a regular weekly or monthly allowance given them to cover certain regulated expenses. It is only natural that at the start a girl will spend foolishly. To meet this inevitable experience the amount of the allowance should be accordingly regulated. After awhile, however, when she gets accustomed to the handling of money, she will learn its value better and be more judicious in spending it. To give a girl an allowance is not a privilege, but her right. To withhold it is to do her a serious wrong, and likewise is an injustice to the man whom she will marry and whose money she will be intrusted with to spend wisely. She should have experience before she reaches that point, and that experience can only come to her from her father in an allowance of her own while she is his daughter in his home."

### AMERICAN WOMEN IN THE PULPIT.

Women as ministers is the subject of an interesting article in the Chautauquan by Rev. Anna Howard Shaw. Dr. Shaw writes without any feeling in the way of resentment against the churches that exclude women from their ministry. She is merely telling facts.

By the beginning of the twentieth century Dr. Shaw believes there should be at least 2,000 women preaching the Gospel in the United States. It is claimed by the United Brethren that it was their denomination that ordained the first woman in the Christian ministry. She is Rev. Lydia Sexton. Miss Sexton was given holy orders in 1851 and worked in the church as a minister until 1890. But it is generally accepted that the first ordination of a woman was that of Antoinette Brown, who was graduated from the theological school at Oberlin in 1850, but who was refused a license to preach. Of women ordained by the Congregational denomination attention is called to Rev. Annis Ford Eastman, now assistant to Rev. T. R. Beecher in Elmira.

There are but three ordained women in the regular Baptist church—Mary C. Jones, of the state of Washington, ordained in 1882; Frances E. Townsley, Nebraska, ordained in 1885, and Edith Hill Booker, Kansas, ordained in 1894. The Baptists, says Dr. Shaw, discourage women from entering their ministry. Mrs. Booker was for three years pastor of the First Baptist church of Pittsburg, Kan., before her marriage with Mr. Booker. The Free Will Baptists have 17 ordained and nine licensed women ministers. Women have preached in this denomination ever since the beginning of the century. As early as 1815 Clarissa H. Danforth was a licensed preacher, but the first regularly ordained Free Will Baptist woman minister was Miss Anna Bartlett, of Paw Paw, Mich. Rev. Ellen C. Copp is the principal of Hillsdale college, and is very popular with the students.

The Christian church has but five or six ordained women preachers. The Presbyterian church refuses to allow women to enter its ministry, but accepts the work of women in all other departments of church work. The Methodist Protestant church has ordained several women, and women are admitted on equal terms as lay delegates to the general conferences. Dr. Shaw herself is a graduate of the theological school of the Boston university, and on being rejected as a minister by the Methodist Episcopal church she was ordained for the Methodist Protestant church in Tarrytown in 1880. The Methodist Episcopal church, although it never ordained women, licensed them until 1880. Even this concession was then repealed. Women, however, have acted and now act as evangelists and missionaries in the Methodist Episcopal church. Conspicuous among these workers is Elizabeth W. Greenwood, national evangelistic superintendent of the W. C. T. U. Dr. Shaw says that it was the life desire of the late Frances E. Willard to be a minister, but her church would not permit it.

The first Universalist woman minister was Olympia Brown, ordained in 1863. Augusta J. Chapin is the only woman who was ever given the degree of D. D., although many have earned it. She is a graduate of Michigan university, and Lombard university honored her with the degree in 1893. Amanda H. Deyo was ordained in 1886. Phebe A. Hanford was ordained at Hingham, Mass., in 1868. Another Universalist woman minister is Rev. Florence Kollock-Crooker. She was a minister in Chicago for 14 years. She is now at Troy, N. Y.

Among Unitarian women ministers the oldest and best known is Mary A. Safford. Her work has been broadcast in Iowa. Her ablest lieutenant was Elinor Gordon. Caroline Bartlett Crane has made the church at Kalamazoo noted throughout the country. Ida C. Hultin, ordained in 1886, has been for six years preaching to one charge in Moline, Ill. Marion Murdock has had fine success with Unity church in Cleveland. Her associate is Florence Buck, both graduates of Oxford university, England. Eliza Tupper Wilkes has founded churches in several western states. She was ordained in 1871. Emma M. Booth-Tucker is mentioned as one of the ablest women preachers in the country. Dr. Shaw closes her article with a strong appeal for justice to women who feel called on to preach the Gospel.

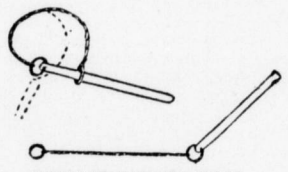
### THE FARMING WORLD

### CORN SHOCKING TOOL.

**It Is a Temporary Binder to Hold the Bunch Together While It Is Being Tied.**

R. B. Amstutz, of Birmingham, O., gives the readers of the New York Tribune the benefit of a device which he has tried with gratifying results in shocking corn. He says that one difficulty that is experienced in tying with twine is that the shock is apt to be bound too loosely, and then it will not stand well. He aims, therefore, to provide a way for getting a good squeeze on the bundle before tying.

Mr. Amstutz says: "Take an old broom handle a foot shorter than the length of twine to be used. At one



CORN SHOCKING TOOL.

end make a hole through which you can put a strip of leather, whereby to attach a piece of rope to the stick. The rope should be about four inches shorter than the twine. A quarter-inch rope is the best size. At the outer end of the rope fasten a ring just big enough to slip over the stick easily. In use proceed as follows: Take the handle and ring in one hand, reach around the shock, pass the ring into the other hand, and then slip the butt end of the handle into the ring. Now, shove the ring along the handle down to the leather, turn the handle out away from the side of the shock, and it will stay there while you deliberately put the twine around and tie. Throw the handle back, release the ring, and go to the next shock." Mr. Amstutz believes that he is the originator of this device, but he is willing that others should use it without charge.

**World's Deficit in Grain.**

A world's deficit in grain for the coming year is the forecast of the Hungarian minister of agriculture. He estimates that importing countries will need 115,000,000 to 124,000,000 metric centners, or, roughly speaking, 450,000,000 to 500,000,000 bushels more than their own output, and that exporting countries will be able to send 101,000,000 to 109,000,000 metric centners, an apporent deficit of 14,000,000 to 15,000,000, or say 60,000,000 bushels. This report, emanating each year at this time from what is known as the Vienna grain congress, is made up from a comparison of official and trade estimates of the world's production and requirements. The figures put forth are by no means final, nor of any great value, although interesting, as they seem to reflect general conditions.

**How to Pickle Pork.**

Some one recently called for a recipe for pickling pork. Here is one that we find good: Salt enough to take out the blood and let it stand two or three days. For every 100 pounds of meat take ten pounds of salt, four pounds of Orleans sugar, three-quarters ounce of saltpeter, two ounces of soda and eight gallons of water. Boil, strain and let cool. Then pour over the meat. Let it stay in pickle at least six weeks. Keep the meat well under pickle, but be careful not to weight it too heavy. If the pickle should not be enough to cover you will have to make enough as proportioned above. This will depend somewhat upon the shape of your vessel. —A. S. Watson, in American Cultivator.

**Flax with Other Grain.**

Under some conditions it may be advisable to grow flax with other grain. Flax is a very exhaustive crop, but in this fact lies the advantage when grain is sown on very rich land in mixing some flaxseed with it. If the flax is not grown the grain will grow too rank a straw, while with the flax to help exhaust the superfluous fertility there is less danger of this. There will be more of the grain grown, while all of the flaxseed that is harvested will be so much clear gain. Barley is one of the best grains to grow with flax, and both are ready to cut at the same time. But both should be very lightly seeded if clover seed is sown the same spring, else there will be a poor catch of clover.—American Cultivator.

**When Horses Have Heaves.**

There is no cure for heaves; it can only be ameliorated or lessened in extent by feeding on nutritive material in small bulk, and more frequent rations. All voluminous and coarse food should be avoided, such as timothy, millet and clover hay, and only the best wild hay given in small quantities, preferably finely cut, mixed with mill feed or steamed food. Feed everything wet. Food and water should be consumed at least an hour before an animal is used for work. It is but natural that such a horse will become weak and faint when driven or worked hard all day, for such a one is only capable of performing slow and light work, and it is cruel to use him otherwise.—Rural World.

To make dividing a success, colonies should be very strong and almost ready to swarm.

Use the best combs for brood nest and the oldest and roughest on the outside for storage.

### LAMBS FOR MUTTON.

**Something About the Breeds and How to Obtain the Most Satisfactory Results.**

Probably the fattest sent to market are those obtained from a cross of Merino and Southdown. They are about as plump and heavy for their size as any bred, although they are not the largest, writes E. P. Smith in the American Cultivator. They are generally desired by good butchers, and very often they will command fancy prices. Their Southdown lineage will be apparent in their black faces and legs, and most butchers believe yet, and with good reason, that the "Southdown is the finest mutton sheep in the world."

But the Merino contributes many noteworthy qualities. The lambs get their fatness and tenderness from the Merino, and this greatly helps the lambs in the markets. Altogether the cross produces about as satisfactory results for the general breeder of lambs for mutton as any.

The lambs when two weeks old should be taught to eat a little dry food, and this can best be given to them with the hand. Sometimes a tempting dish can be made for the lambs—a mixture of clean oats, corn and linseed in equal parts, ground up finely and then salted and sweetened with a little sugar. The taste of the latter tempts the lambs. The ewes should also be fed freely and with good nourishing food to keep up the flow of milk, for it is advisable for the lambs to have plenty of the mother's milk

In a short time the lambs will take their dry feed from a box or pan, and then feeding them will be greatly simplified. Ordinarily it is not necessary to get them to take dry food, but where it is desirable to force their growth, and make them lay on fat rapidly, this method will be found very satisfactory. The lambs that grow vigorously from the first are the ones that pay in the end, and it would not prove a bad plan to adopt this method, even though one has no idea of forcing the lambs for an early market.

### CORN FOR CHICKENS.

**Poultry Thrives Most Excellently Upon It Until It Has Made Its Full Growth.**

Without doubt, the very best feed for a flock of growing chickens is corn, just whole corn fed to them in unlimited quantities. If the chickens have the range of the farm they will not eat more corn than they need, and the more they can be induced to eat the faster they will grow. They get enough grass, bugs, weed and grass seeds when running about to balance the corn ration, and it is one of the best feeds that can be given them.

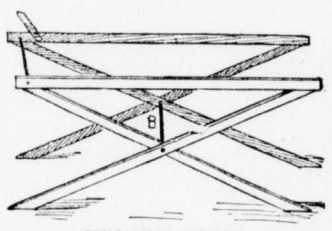
The laying hens should not have so much corn, so this advice should not be taken without the hens can be kept from eating with the growing chickens, for a laying hen fed all the corn she can eat will soon get too lazy to forage much, and in the end will get so fat that she will be inclined to take a rest from laying and become an unprofitable servant.

All the young poultry thrives on corn until it has made its full growth. There is nothing better for young poultry than sweet corn from the time it gets to be good roasting ears until the winter sets in. While this is being fed the fowls will make weight in quite a surprising way, and they are very fond of it. There is no need to prepare it in any way. They will take care of it if the ears are husked and thrown to them. If with the sweet corn a supply of sunflowers is available the fowls will not only grow but their plumage will become glossy and their combs red, and they will be pictures of health. The man who raises poultry and fails to have a supply of sweet corn and sunflower seeds for them is missing an opportunity to provide the best feed that can be grown on the farm.—Farmers' Voice.

### CORN-HUSKING HORSE.

**It Will Help Many a Lame Back If You Conclude to Build One Right Now.**

The horse is made of light material. The cut explains itself. The rung B should be 1¼-inch stuff, put in with shoulders cut down to one inch where it goes through the legs. The rung




HUSKING HORSE.

is put down so the ears of corn will not catch when pulled forward. Cornhusking makes lame backs and sore hands. The horse will help the back and the following recipe will help the hands: Take white wax, one-quarter ounce, spermaceti, one-quarter ounce; almond oil, one ounce; glycerine, two ounces. Mix, melt the wax and stir in the oils until they are perfectly mixed and still continue to stir until cool. Apply to the hands two or three times a day. Wash the hands in warm water and apply the salve while the hands are still quite damp, and rub them until dry. It will keep them from getting sore. The prescription only costs 20 cents for ingredients.—Ohio Farmer.

In making a start in bee keeping, choose the best bees, the best hives and the best implements.

White clover honey is the lightest in color and is considered the finest made.


# Stop! Women,

**And Consider the All-Important Fact,**

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

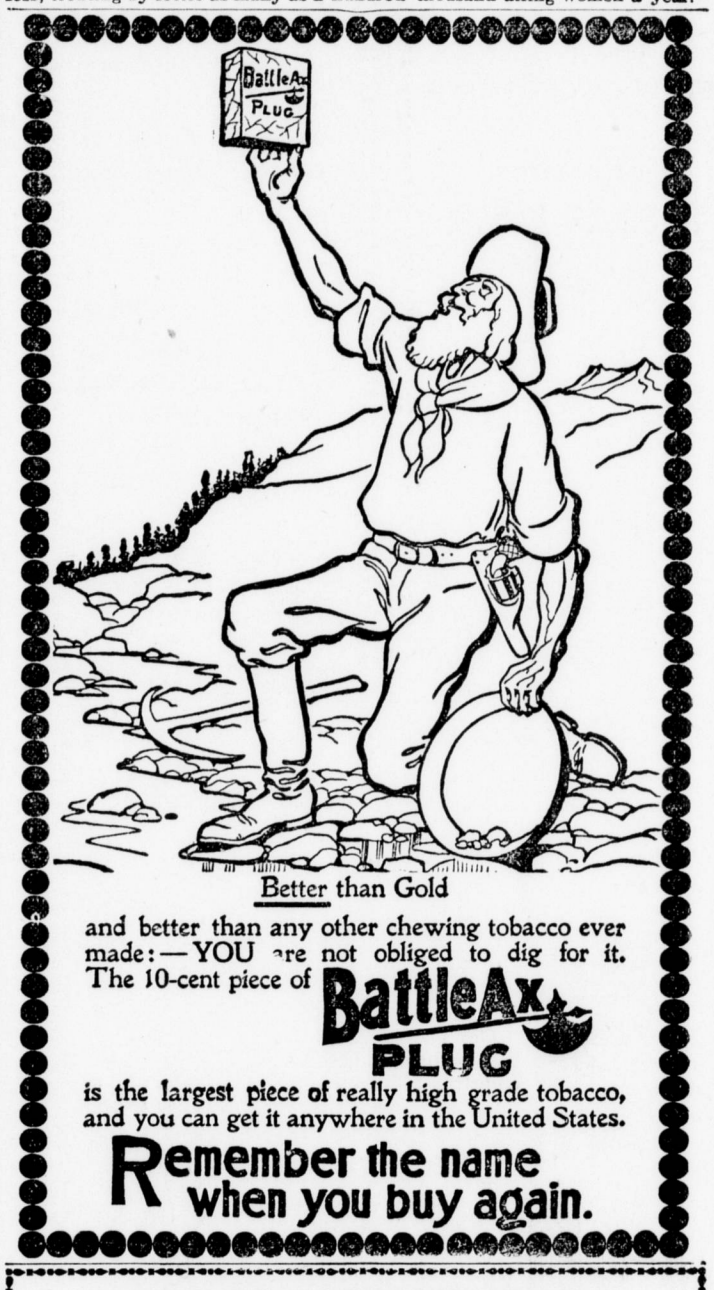
Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician in the world. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken.

Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

"The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year."




Better than Gold

and better than any other chewing tobacco ever made:—YOU are not obliged to dig for it. The 10-cent piece of BattleAx PLUG is the largest piece of really high grade tobacco, and you can get it anywhere in the United States.

**Remember the name when you buy again.**

"WELL DONE OUTLIVES DEATH."
YOUR MEMORY WILL SHINE
IF YOU USE
**SAPOLIO**

**What's the Matter with KANSAS?**

**KANSAS OWNS** (in round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules, 550,000 milch cows, 1,600,000 other cattle, 2,400,000 swine and 225,000 sheep.

**ITS FARM PRODUCTS** this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc. In debts alone it has a shortage.

Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts

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READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

**OLD SORES CURED**

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 33c; large, 63c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

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A copy of our handsome map, 42x64 inches, printed in colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in postage to pay for packing and transportation. P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

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Top Snap Breech Loader $9.99 **GUNS** FISH-TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CHEAPER than ELSEWHERE. Send stamp for catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 418 Main St. CINCINNATI.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION** 25 CTS. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—C 1729

**USED STAMPS WANTED.** We pay $2 to $20 per 100 for cancelled U. S. stamps. Send 10c. for LIST. P. M. CO., P. O. Box 135, New York.

Have you seen

## OUR NEW LINE

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## LATE SUMMER GOODS ?

The Latest in

THIN UNDERWEAR,

SHIRTS,

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STYLISH CLOTHING

AT

BIG BARGAINS.

## R. SEGER & SON.

## HOUSE-KEEPERS ATTENTION!

This is the Brand,
The Miller planned
To be the finest in the land.

Now East and West,
His skill attest,
And Pillsbury's Best leads all the rest.

If the inscription on your sack of flour is like the above, you have the best flour in the world and ought to have the best bread. Better look and see, and if not, go at once to

DAY'S

and procure a sack of

World Famous,
Pillsbury's Best.

There are others, but none so good.

## J. H. DAY,

23 Fourth St.,
Emporium, Pa.

## C. B. HOWARD & CO.

Our line of Groceries is complete. Our aim is to purchase nothing but the best and keep our stock fresh. Come and examine our goods.

Our shoes are from the best manufactures in the country. They comprise all the latest styles and colors in footwear.

Our lines of linens and domestics are carefully selected from large stocks and are the best goods for the money obtainable. If in need of such goods give us a trial.

Our notion department is made up of only reliable goods at medium prices. Examine and let us name you prices.

Our stock of Fall and Winter Clothing has arrived. In it you will find all the latest cloths. Call and examine before line is qroken.

- - -

We have shirts and lots of them at all prices. Let us show them to you and name our prices.

If you want to save money, give us a call. We defy competition. All goods guaranteed.

## C. B. HOWARD & CO.

**To Farmers.**

I desire to inform the farmers of this and adjoining counties that I have recently purchased a Fearless Thresher and Cleaner, and am prepared to do any work in this line in first-class manner and at reasonable rates. Having the best machinery I take pride in giving my customers good clean work.

I am also making contracts to bale hay, having purchased the Eli hay press. Give me a call.

L. G. COOK.

Emporium, Pa., Aug. 8, 1898.—24tf

## Old Reliable Drug Store.

Owing to the very liberal patronage I have had from our people and in view of the hard times I will until MAY 1st, reduce the price of Physicians Prescriptions as follows, viz:

**All 1 oz. mixtures, regular price, 20 to 15**
**All 2 oz. mixtures, reguiar price, 25 to 19**
**All 3 oz. mixtures, regular price, 35 to 25**
**All 4 oz. mixtures, regular price, 45 to 30**
**All 6 oz. mixtures, regular price, 65 to 50**
**All 8 oz. mixtures, regular price, 85 to 65**

And a corresponding reduction on all packages of Powders, Pills, Ointments Also liberal discount on all Patent Medicines, Baby Foods, Perfumes, Toilet and Fancy Articles and extra liberal discount on Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Atomizers and Nursing Bottles.

I will guarantee my goods to be strictly fresh and equal to any goods in the market.

Thirty years experience in the town of Emporium is sufficient evidence of competency. If you wish to avail yourself of the liberal offer, leave your Physician's Prescriptions and drug trade in general at the OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE.

L. TAGGART.

## THE FAIR!

LACE CURTAINS.

The best quality, largest assortment, newest, handsomest and most artistic designs, and prices that are in the bloom of satisfaction will all be found in our superb array of Lace Curtains. An early inspection will be richly rewarded. Come before the stock has been depleted by earlier purchasers.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

## Hacking COUGH

A hacking cough is a grave-yard cough; the sooner you get rid of it the better. Don't wait until it develops into consumption, but use the celebrated Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup at once. It is a wonderful remedy for all throat and lung affections, and will cure a deep-seated cough or cold in a few days. Good for old and young.

## Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

**Will cure a Hacking Cough.**

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cents. At all druggists.

## Dr. Fenner's Kidney & Backache CURE.

An agreeable combination of the most efficient known remedial agents for the cure o **Kidney, Bladder, Urinary** and **Uterine** diseases.

A desire to make too frequent or scanty urine. Bed wetting by children, lame back, dropsy, Brights disease, female weaknesses are cured by this great medicine.

This is no new discovery but has been used in private practice for more than thirty (30) years by one of America's most successful physicians.

In order to extend to a wider usefulness a medicine that has produced such benificent results in a limited sphere, we find it necessary to advertise. Experience teaches that merit alone is not sufficient to bring to the people knowledge of the wonderful curative powers of this extraordinary preparation.

The strongest proof of our faith in these goods is our statement: "if not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

**ALL SORTS.**

Everyone who has diphtheria, croup, quinsy, catarrh or sore throat, can positively and speedily be cured by Thompson's Diphtheria 28-1y

Beggars are unknown in Melbourne. The poorest part of the city is the Chinese quarter.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. R. C. Dodson. 45ly.

English women are said to average two inches more in height than Americans.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Lookout for the man who attemps to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. R. C. Dodson. 45ly.

Irish fisheries show a slight improvement this year.

History will tell about "Dewey" Hobson, Sampson and Americans protecting themselves from serious throat diseases by using "Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsey Drops." The greatest throat remedy in the world. Sold by druggist, R. C. Dodson. 6ly

About 20,000 English ships entered the 19 free harbors of China in 1896. They carried only English goods.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores in the shortest space of time. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

A home for barkeepers is to be established at Waukesha, Wis.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores for burns. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

Beer sells at 10 cents a glass in Oregon because of the war tax.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and is just what is wanted. It acts at once. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

Vienna has a cabman who has been fined twenty times for trying to bring bicyclists to grief.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. R. C. Dodson. 45ly.

It was stated in a Loudon police court recently that 8 or 9 shillings a day can be made by begging.

Old fashions in dress may be revived, but no old-fashioned medicine can relace Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by L. Taggart. Oct.

The finest emeralds known are said to be those belonging to the Spanish crown.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures coughs and colds. Don't go to church or public meeting and disturb the audiences by incessant coughing; but use this wonderful remedy at once.

Iowa towns along ths Mississippi river report the water lower than at any time since 1861.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures croup. I has saved the life of many a child. Mothers keep this medicine always on hand; it will save you many restless moments. Price 25c.

Ireland and Scotland are said to have the largest proportion of unmarried persons.

Answer to Correspondent.

No; we never knew a case of Diphtheria reported to health officers when Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops were used in time.

The most rapidly growing of German cities is Duesseldorf. Twelve years ago it had 100,000 inhabitants. To-day it has 196,000.

Wanted.

Ladies and gentlemen suffering from throat and lung difficulties to call at our store for a sample bottle of Otto's Cure. We confidently recommend it as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It will stop a cough quicker than any other known remedy. We believe it will cure you. Large sizes 50c. and 25c. Sold by R. C. Dodson. 33-15-1y

A Baltimore man was so afraid some one would get his umbrella that he locked it in his safe. That night the safe was stolen.

Great Excitement in Town.

Over the remarkable cures by the grand specific, Bacon's Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative, stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and kidneys and is nature's great healer and health renewer. If you have kidney, liver and blood disorder do not delay but call at our store for a free trial package. R. C. Dodson. Large sizes 50c. and 25c. 33-15ly

In building a water works plant and a power-house Cincinnatt will employ only union labor.

Three Doctors in Consultation.
From Benjamin Franklin.

"When you are sick, what you like best is to be chosen for a medicine in the first place; what experience tells you is best, to be chosen in the second place; what reason (i. e., Theory) says is the best to be chosen in the last place. But if you can get *Dr. Inclination*, *Dr. Experience* and *Dr. Reason* to hold a consultation together, they will give you the best advice that can be taken."

When you have a bad cold Dr. Inclination would recommend Chamberlains Cough Remedy because it is pleasant and safe to take. Dr. Experience would recommend it because it never fails to effect a speedy and permanent cure. Dr. Reason would recommend it because it is prepared on scientific principles, and acts on natures plan in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions and restoring the system to a natural and healthy condition. For sale by L. Taggart. Oct.

You invite disappointment when you experiment DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them R. C. Dodson. 45ly

Esterhazy has begun to deny some of his recent confessions.

## Priceless Pain

"If a price can be placed on pain, 'Mother's Friend' is worth its weight in gold as an alleviator. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a mother," says a customer.

Thus writes Henderson Dale, Druggist, of Carmi, Ill., to the Bradfield Regulator Company, of Atlanta, Ga., the proprietors and manufacturers of "Mother's Friend." This successful remedy is not one of the many internal medicines advertised to do unreasonable things, but a scientifically prepared liniment especially effective in adding strength and elasticity to those parts of woman's organism which bear the severest strains of childbirth.

The liniment may be used at any and all times during pregnancy up to the very hour of confinement. The earlier it is begun, and the longer used, the more perfect will be the result, but it has been used during the last month only with great benefit and success.

It not only shortens labor and lessens the pain attending it, but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child, and leaves the mother in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery.

"Mother's Friend" is sold by druggists at $1.00, or sent by express on receipt of price.

Valuable book for women, "Before Baby is Born," sent free on application.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

## Dr. Humphreys'

**Specifics** act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

| NO. | CURES. | PRICES. |
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| 1 | **Fevers**, Congestions, Inflammations. | .25 |
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